

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred P. Hennessey, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909.

J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

SLANDERING THE CITY OF LOWELL.

By public slander as to existing conditions in this community, the good name of our city has been injured, the value of real estate has been lowered, building projects have been discontinued and industries seeking a location here have been scared off.

We hasten to congratulate Rev. Benjamin A. Willmott upon his Sunday sermon at the First Congregational church of which he is pastor. That sermon is in line with many editorials that have appeared from time to time in The Sun. We have been striving to stem this tide of public calumny setting against the reputation of our city, and we are glad to find such an able and comprehensive exposition of the situation as that presented by Rev. Mr. Willmott. This reverend gentleman took for his subject "Poor Lowell," meaning, not that the city is poor financially, that her resources are slight or her people depraved—no, but that she is to be pitied in having been ruthlessly assailed and maligned by her own citizens to the extent that the ill report is accepted as truth by those who know her not and who in turn relate to other strangers what they have heard or read about the alleged iniquities of Lowell.

It was on January 22 that we had an editorial on this very subject in which we said:

"One city is victimized by a lot of pessimistic croakers, who see no virtue and no honesty anywhere, who look only for manifestations of evil, who set up the worst they can find or the grovelings of an evil mind as typical of the whole, and who on the slightest pretext assail the good name of our city in a manner that is calculated to discourage strangers from coming here."

Rev. Mr. Willmott is evidently not looking at the conditions existing in Lowell with a jaundiced eye, and in a plain statement of facts he sets forth the injury done our city by the pessimistic policy carried to extremes and often used for the most selfish purposes. How often have we heard sermons of the opposite kind from misguided or misinformed clergymen; how often have we seen unwarranted journalistic attacks upon Lowell, upon her political and social conditions; how often have we found demagogues take up the cry against Lowell and even attain popularity by drawing upon their imagination to exaggerate charges already made and to stigmatize more deeply the city as utterly discredited before the world by her own citizens.

So deep rooted and pervasive has this evil become that when an unfit or unqualified man wants to get elected to office he has but to assume political virtue, assail as corrupt everybody who oppose his candidacy and reiterate again and again the charges made by some preachers and journalists against the reputation of our city.

It is this tendency to assail the government, to represent our political and social conditions as bad and to criticize all officials indiscriminately that deters the most desirable men from entering public office. They are afraid of being driven out discredited as malefactors, all because of this pessimistic habit of denigrating everything and everybody. This evil is responsible for the political conditions that confront us today; and the sermon of Rev. Mr. Willmott, barring the sermons of Rev. C. E. Fisher, is the first encouraging note, the first trumpet call from the pulpit to cease the vile work of maligning our city whether to attract an audience, to win popularity or to attain public office.

In the name of our beloved city then let us drop this groveling pessimism that has been working such ruin to our city. Let us not be deluded by scheming demagogues, shams or humbugs who have some ulterior motive in imposing upon the credulity of the masses. Let us set present Lowell at her best, not her worst.

No race, no nationality, no community, would stand to be rated by the worst it contains, yet that is the manner in which the city of Lowell has been represented by those who for some time past have assailed her reputation. Let us be fair with our city. Let us defend her reputation against attack. Let every assailant be called upon to substantiate the charges he makes. That would soon eradicate this idea that popularity, public office, crowded churches and sometimes newspaper circulation is to be attained only by assailing the good name of the city in which we live. It is easy to destroy but difficult to build up. Truly has it been said that a fair reputation is a plant delicate in its nature, and by no means rapid in its growth. It will not shoot up in a night like the sound of the poplar, but like that good old may bush in a night.

A city discredited on the ground of bad government or bad social conditions is heavily handicapped in business. Thus the men who, by pessimistic methods, affect to work for the betterment of Lowell are really working for its detriment. This city of ours of whose badness we have recently heard so much is one of the cleanest, morally speaking, in the whole United States. It has been the wonder of travelers sojourning within our gates that not a trace of vice can be found within the city's limits, and the degraded victims of vice so common in some other cities, are here unknown. All this, in spite of the fact that Lowell is a mill city and that we have here a vast number of different nationalities, is highly creditable to our people in indicating their moral, law-abiding and peaceable character. We assert without fear of contradiction that no city in Massachusetts is more free from the worst vices than is the city of Lowell. That being the case it is no duty to have Lowell as a city in which to go and to do business.

Rev. Mr. Willmott says we cannot improve a man by calling him a rogue nor a city by calling it hopelessly bad; yet this is what some of our preachers have been trying to do. In this connection we can appreciate this remark from Rev. Mr. Willmott:

"The church may not enter into politics as such, but it is the result of her ministry, the influence of her efforts, that she does not enter into the world with a pessimistic spirit, then she has failed to do the work for which her Master commissioned her."

In conditions where as bad as pointed out in some quarters, we might well conclude that the churches were not at fault to their mission. But there is nothing in Lowell that reflects upon the work of the churches. On the contrary the people of Lowell as a whole are a quiet, church-going people, addicted to few vices, honest, law-abiding and loyal. The better people in this city are not to be classed with the black sheep of the flock, and we regret to say that most of this injury to the reputation of our city has arisen from following the old, spiteful, "sex and divorce" or from one judge all. The revilers hold up a horrible spectacle as a fair sample of the whole. Propositional! Outrageous! Let us have no more of it.

SEEN AND HEARD

Many an old maid thinks that she would know perfectly how to manage a husband if she could only manage to get one.

It is legal now for ungrateful man to check away that unwelcome Christmas package.

Even in the aeronaut's profession there is always plenty of room at the top.

The weather man must be tired of hearing people say, "when" he tells them that he isn't feeling well; "Ah, a little under the weather, eh?"

Here is some good advice from a parent attorney's advertisement: "The best some practical and useful article, then have it printed and turn it into money at once before some one else does. Don't wait. The man who acts is the man who wins." That's right. Don't wait. Begin today.

A thought for today—Every human being is intended to have a character of his own, to be what no other is, to do what no other can do.

Tom says that a stitch in time is worth two in the end.

It isn't good practice to give your daughter \$1,000 on her wedding day, she might spend it buying with an automobile and you know how far a beggar will take if you put him on his back, say nothing of an auto.

A word to the wise, it may be, is sufficient, but there are too few. So, unless you intend to avoid Lowell today.

The man who always takes himself seriously as a sometime look upon by others as a first-rate joke.

One reason why so many people talk so much is that they think it is only interesting gossip.

Advice from your friends doesn't cost anything, except sometimes when you follow it.

When the report of the wedding of the bride as an attractive young woman, everybody who reads it says she isn't pretty.

It isn't well to boast, but the man who always waits for other people to tell the world what he has done may be a long time in getting a reputation.

It is amusing to see the expression on the face of the ladies tailor when he hears somebody quote the old saying, "Figures cannot lie."

The man who is quick and sharp at reports might as well make up his mind that he can get along all right without having many friends.

It will soon be time for the professional man who lives in the suburbs to

plant his garden again, and business will have to be more or less neglected.

With the death of Charles F. Donnelly, the able Boston lawyer, says the Boston Herald, disappears the best memory of the famous investigation of the Tewksbury almshouse, a generation ago. Gen. Butler was then governor of the state and he made a most vicious attack upon the almshouse and its management, and when a candidate for re-election followed with a spectacular campaign, displaying a piece of human skin which had been turned like shoe leather.

There were many other things that happened at that place of refuge for the poor—the disposition of bodies and the usual complement of evils to which too often public institutions fall into. Gen. Butler fought hard and tackled the state board of charities, which were many of the Upper Ten, so called, and they resolved to make it warm for Butler, and they did.

They decided upon Donnelly to lead the fight, because he was then, as well as afterwards, a leader in his own particular line.

The sons of Mayflower ancestry raised the cry that the fair name of Massachusetts was being assailed. It made a bit with that class and they resolved at all hazards to get a candidate who would meet Gen. Butler. The late George D. Robinson of Chicago was drafted.

An assertion was ungenerously made that Robinson's brother at one time was indicted and this together with Donnelly's efforts among his own people, and the loss of the famous piece of skin, which the Spilling Lane press, bought about from Butler's door for a price, and possibly, and then out of the White House, for and he is remembered it was his intention to have given Grover Cleveland a card for the democratic nomination in 1884.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Charles Wilson of Kentucky has returned Kentucky's portion of the \$100,000 fund against the Day law for violation of the Day law, which imposed a penalty for co-education of whites and negroes in the same institution. The governor says the fund has been great work in the state and was in good faith in making a test in the Day law in the courts.

President Eliot of Harvard has promised to deliver the first series of lectures of the Lowell Foundation, Kenyon college, Gambier, O. By the terms of this endowment the lectures are to be delivered from time to time on some philosophical or ethical subject and are afterward to be published. President Eliot's course will be delivered in October, 1909.

The elementary school now in process of construction in East Boston will be called the Cheverus school in honor of John Cheverus, the first Bishop of the diocese in Boston. The Cheverus school will cost about \$115,000. It will accommodate 700 pupils. The school is an nearly fireproof as possible.

The vice-chancellor of Oxford university has written a letter of appreciation to Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, acknowledging a gift of \$125,000 toward the university funds, subscribed by a number of residents of honorary degrees from Oxford. These include Joseph H. Choate, the former American ambassador at London, Samuel L. Clemens, William Dean Howells and the late Professor Charles Eliot Norton.

Miss Ruth Stroud of Pasadena, Cal., a graduate of Smith college, was the only one of 42 applicants for teachers' certificates who passed the examination conducted lately by the committee of education at Los Angeles. She attained the average of 85 per cent, required in this county in the 21 branches named by the state law and gets a grammar school certificate. The examination was one of the most rigorous ever held on the coast and is attended with forthcoming ones, to establish a higher standard among instructors in the public schools.

DIVORCE PAPERS

HAVE BEEN SERVED ON BYRON D. CHANDLER

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A special dispatch to the Times from Buffalo says: Byron Chandler has been served with papers in his wife's suit for divorce. The papers were served on him as he stepped from a train in this city late Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Grace Lange, one of the principal soloists in Sam Bernard's "Nearly a Hero" company, which closed a three night's engagement at the Star theatre, was with him at the time.

Chandler has been constantly with Miss Lange for several months, and has refused to either affirm or deny a rumor to the effect that he has married the actress.

Chandler said that the detectives had been following him for several months, and that he expected service as soon as he crossed the state line.

"I don't consider it anybody's business whether Miss Lange and I are married or not," Chandler said. He would not talk about his wife or her suit, and refused to say whether Miss Lange had been named as the co-respondent.

WORTH FORTUNE

MRS. SARAH JANE WILLIAMS

But Woman Played on Charity

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Possessed of a fortune of more than \$40,000, Miss Sarah Jane Williams, who died last September at the home of Mrs. S. A. Vibbert, 19 Dartmouth street, had been supported for years by charity.

With an income of \$200 a year she played on the sympathies of some of the most pronounced church and social workers of the Back Bay and South

End and took from their kindness a bare living for herself and adopted son, Philip.

This fact alone would mark her as a woman of mystery, but in addition it has been learned that she was a graduate of at least an attendant of Mt. Holyoke seminary (now college), a graduate of a medical school at Philadelphia at a time when women physicians were few, and afterward in 1872, city physician of Springfield.

When she died she was between 65 and 70 years. Her manner was charming, she had a soft, refined voice, though in her later days the intimacies of her temper sometimes tried the patience of those who cared for her. She had blue eyes and soft chestnut hair, silvered by age—some say she was prematurely aged by a lightning romance in youth.

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There were 27 instructors, six of whom teach textile design and power weaving, six chemistry and dyeing, four woolen and worsted yarn, four textile engineering, and the remainder

AN AGREEMENT

Has Been Reached by France and Germany

PARIS, Feb. 9.—France and Germany today signed a far-reaching agreement concerning Morocco thus furnishing a spectre which for years has loomed up intermittently as the cause of strained relations between the two countries. Of more importance still perhaps than the actual settlement of pending difficulties and the harmonizing of views concerning Morocco is the moral effect of establishing a broad basis of friendly relations between two nations which have been separated so to speak, since the disastrous war of 1870.

The agreement signed today guarantees the integrity of Morocco and insures perfect allegiance to the terms of the Algeiras act. France recognizes Germany's economic interests in Morocco while Germany recognizes the particular political interest of France there.

The agreement says the signatories are animated by a mutual desire to facilitate the operations of the Algeiras act with a view of avoiding all cause of misunderstanding between them in the future. France promises to maintain the integrity and independence of the Moroccan empire and says she is resolved to safeguard the economic equality and not to embarrass the commercial and industrial interests of Germany.

Germany, whose interest in Morocco is purely economic, recognizes that the particular political interests of France are closely linked to the consolidation of order and peace in the interior of Morocco and she agrees not to interfere with these interests.

In conclusion the signatories promise neither to pursue nor encourage any measure designed to create an economic privilege in their favor, or the favor of any other power and they agree to endeavor to associate their people in commercial enterprises launched in Morocco.

There is reason to believe that the negotiations preceding this agreement have been in progress quietly since the summer of 1907 when the initiative was taken by Germany. The unfortunate Casablanca incident stopped negotiations for a while but they were vigorously renewed in Berlin last month. It is understood here that Emperor William was anxious to participate in the agreements assuring European peace that was being concluded by his neighbors not from which Germany was isolated and remained a stranger.

France is assured that this accord would be welcomed in London, St. Petersburg and Madrid, and she is confident that it will meet with the approval of the sultan of Morocco to whom it will be immediately communicated by M. Regnault, the French minister who is now at Fez.

A striking coincidence is found in the fact that this agreement was signed at the moment of the arrival in Berlin of King Edward, particularly as there is a strong inclination in diplomatic quarters to consider the improvement of Franco-German relations as one of the objects of this visit.

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The trustees of the Lowell Textile school have submitted their annual report to the legislature and it contains much information of interest to the public.

The cost for maintenance during the year, including the salaries of instructors, and administrative salaries, for supplies, and so forth, amounted to \$100,000, and this cost is reduced by receipts to the amount of \$10,000, leaving the net cost of maintenance at \$90,000.

The institution cost the state \$250,000, and the city \$80,000, while the amount received from students came to \$150,000. The fund is valued at \$100,000, and the buildings at \$239,000, and it is a noticeable fact that the equipment is nearly as great as the value of the buildings, being valued at \$129,000.

There are four buildings, Southwick hall, Kilson hall, the boiler house, and the Calumet street building, giving in all a total floor space of 126,493 square feet.

In all there were 173 students at the school during the year, of whom the greatest percentage took the course in chemistry and dyeing. There are five courses, and one mixed course. Out of the 173 students, six were special in the evening department, a total membership numbered 345, and the favorite course seemed to be in mechanics. For

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DON'T THINK

that because we're not exploiting bargain sales every day that we're standing still.

We're having an excellent business right along, and cleaning up winter stocks as usual.

THERE ARE ATTRACTIVE PRICES IN OVERCOATS

Rogers-Peet and other first-rate makers—

\$15, \$20, \$25, for coats that sold for five and ten dollars higher.

JUST AS GOOD CHANCES IN SUITS

and suits that are modern and up-to-date.

\$8, \$10 and \$15, prices from four to eight dollars less than first figures.

SHOES also that were four dollars are fast going out for

\$2.75

in other courses. The average number of students in an instructor is 25.

These figures show an increase of 41 in the day course, and 22 in the night department, over the previous year. Instruction is by lectures, blackboard illustrations, models, mathematical problems, drawing, "knocking down," assembling and operating textile machinery and power machinery, laboratory and machine shop practice, and so forth.

One of the most interesting lists of figures brought out by the report, shows the position attained by graduates from the institution. The list is as follows:

Principal of textile school or dept.	1
Teacher industrial school	1
Mill owner	1
Mill corporation treasurer	1
Mill agent	1
Mill superintendent	1
Mill assistant superintendent	1
Mill assistant manager	1
Mill foreman or department	1
Mill purchasing agent	1
Mill auditor and accountant	1
Textile designer	1
In commission house	1
Electrician	1
Assistant engineer	1
Draftsman	1
Chemist and dyer	1
In business, textile distributing or incidental thereto	1
Journalist	1
Student	1
Deceased	1

Total

Graduates Get Positions

A recent canvass shows that about 60 per cent. of the graduates from the day classes are receiving a salary of over \$1000 a year and 20 per cent. are receiving \$2000 and over, with some cases of \$4000, \$5000, and \$7000 salaries. The first graduate has not yet been out of school 10 years.

Of the 173 day pupils, 126, or 80 per cent., are residents of Massachusetts, 51 cities and towns being represented; 161, or 91 per cent., are from New England, of which Boston is the commercial center, or from New York city districting houses, the business are from northern states, the Philippines or Hawaii, with the exception of one from Japan and one from Mexico.

The annual tuition charged United States citizens not residents of Massachusetts is \$150 per annum, as against \$100 for residents and \$200 for foreigners.

The roster of the 565 evening pupils shows 15 cities and towns represented. Although the opening of an evening textile school at Lawrence diverted a large number of pupils, this loss has been more than made up elsewhere, the aggregate of evening pupils being now 565, as against 185 for 1907.

The cost to the Commonwealth per student during the year 1907 was \$225, and during 1908, \$200. With the same percentage of gain in the number of pupils for the coming year, the cost would be lowered to \$150.

The report asks for an additional appropriation.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to our many kind friends and relatives who with their kind words of sympathy aided us during the death of our beloved mother and all those who contributed liberal offerings will ever be remembered by us.

Mrs. John M. Nulty,
Mrs. David F. Nulty,
Mrs. James F. Nulty,
Also Nulty family.

125 Stores M. F. O'KEEFE Stores 125

NEW ENGLAND'S OUT-PRICE GROCER

Flour Advances

If you have read the daily papers during the past week you must have noticed that Flour has advanced about \$1.00 a barrel. The lowest price the advertised brands can now be purchased for is \$7.00, \$7.25 and from that to \$9.00.

O'KEEFFE'S FAMOUS XXXX FLOUR CAN BE PURCHASED AT

\$5.99 BBL. 75c BAG

From now till Saturday. After Saturday the price will be regulated according to market conditions.

227 Central St., - 513 Merrimack St.

Free Delivery

Easily Decided

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Lowell People.

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by other strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. E. M. Sullivan, living at 55 Prince street, Lowell, Mass., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured from Ellingwood & Co's drug store have given me more relief than any remedy I ever used. Dull pains in my back made me miserable, and I was often bothered a great deal by the frequent action of the kidney secretions. When a friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, I resolved to try them. I procured a box and began their use. They soon banished the backaches, strengthened my kidneys and made me feel much better in every way. I am willing that I should use my name in recommendation of this splendid remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Doan's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

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Heald Building Lowell, Mass.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL

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THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

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WILLIAM RIGG

SPECIAL MESSAGE



The commission is composed of Professor L. H. Bailey, New York State College of Agriculture; Henry Wallace, editor, Des Moines, Ia.; Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Gifford Pinchot, United States forest service, and Walter H. Page, editor, New York.

By Pres. Roosevelt on Report of Country Life Commission

Washington, Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt sent to congress today a special message transmitting the report of the country life commission, appointed by him to investigate the conditions of life on the farms of the country and to make recommendations of ways and means whereby farm life may be made more remunerative and attractive.

In the message the president lays stress upon the fact that the farmers and their families are the stay and strength of the country and that whatever tends to make their lives less burdensome or unattractive is necessary to the interests of the nation. He praises the work of the members of the commission, who, as he says, have labored without pay and do not now ask compensation for their work. The only recommendation in the message is the request for an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable the commission to digest the material it has collected and put it in such shape that it will be available for the nation.

In an appendix to the message, preceding the report of the commission, the president comments on the replies made by a Missouri farmer to the questions asked by the commission. "To the question, 'Is the supply of farm labor in your neighborhood satisfactory?' the answer is, 'No, because the people have gone out of the baby business,' and when asked as to the remedy he answers, 'Give a pension to every mother who gives birth to seven living boys on American soil.'"

The president's message is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the commission on country life. At the outset I desire to point out that not a dollar of the public money has been paid to any commissioner for his work on the commission.

The report shows the general condition of farming life in the open country and points out its larger problems. It indicates ways in which the government, national and state, may show the people how to solve some of these problems, and it suggests a continuation of the work which the commission began.

Methods of the Commission. Judging by thirty public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from forty states and territories came, and from 120,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the department of agriculture, the commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time or with any other land. If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places. Its progress has been general, if not uniform.

Yet farming does not yield either the profit or the satisfaction that it ought to yield and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though, I am happy to say, less than formerly, is still strong.

How Farmers Can Help Themselves. Under our system it is helpful to promote discussion of ways in which the people can help themselves. There are three main directions in which the farmers can help themselves—namely, better farming, better business and better living on the farm. The national department of agriculture, which has rendered services equalled by no other similar department in any other time or place; the state departments of agriculture, the

state colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts, especially through their extension work; the state agricultural experiment stations, the Farmers' union, the grange, the agricultural press and other similar agencies have all combined to place within the reach of the American farmer an amount and quality of agricultural information which if applied would enable him over large areas to double the production of the farm.

The object of the commission on country life, therefore, is not to help the farmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the farm. If country life is to become what it should be and what I believe it ultimately will be—one of the most dignified, desirable and sought after ways of earning a living—the farmer must take advantage not only of the agricultural knowledge which is at his disposal, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and of intelligence in all other callings.

Those engaged in all other industrial and commercial callings have found it necessary under modern economic conditions to organize themselves for mutual advantage and for the protection of their own particular interests in relation to other interests. The farmers of every progressive European country have realized this essential fact and have found in the co-operative system exactly the form of business combination they need.

Now, whatever the state may do toward improving the practice of agriculture, it is not within the sphere of any government to reorganize the farmers' business or reconstruct the social life of farming communities. It is, however, quite within its power to use its influence and the machinery of publicity which it can control for calling public attention to the needs and the facts. For example, it is the obvious duty of the government to call the attention of farmers to the growing monopolization of water power. The farmers, above all, should have that power, on reasonable terms, for cheap transportation, for lighting their homes and for innumerable uses in the daily tasks on the farm.

Farmers' Own Work Needed. It would be idle to assert that life on the farm occupies as good a position in dignity, desirability and business results as the farmers might easily give it if they chose. One of the chief difficulties is the failure of country life as it exists at present to satisfy the higher social and intellectual aspirations of country people. Whether the constant draining away of so much of the best elements in the rural population into the towns is due chiefly to this cause or to the superior business opportunities of city life may be open to question. But no one at all familiar with farm life throughout the United States can fail to recognize the necessity for building up the life of the farm upon its social as well as upon its productive side.

It is true that country life has improved greatly in attractiveness, health and comfort and that the farmer's earnings are higher than they were. But city life is advancing even more rapidly because of the greater attention which is being given by the citizens of the towns to their own betterment. For just this reason the introduction of effective agricultural co-operation throughout the United States is of the first importance. Where farmers are organized co-operatively they not only avail themselves much more readily of business opportunities and improved methods, but it is found that the organizations which bring

them together in the work of their lives are used also for social and intellectual advancement.

The co-operative plan is the best plan of organization wherever men have the right spirit to carry it out. Under this plan any business undertaking is managed by a committee. Every man has one vote and only one vote, and every one gets profits according to what he sells or buys or supplies. It develops individual responsibility and has a moral as well as a financial value over any other plan.

Farmers' Problems the Whole Country's. I desire only to take counsel with the farmers as fellow citizens. It is not the problem of the farmers alone that I am discussing with them, but a problem which affects every city as well as every farm in the country. It is a problem which the working farmers will have to solve for themselves, but it is a problem which also affects in only less degree all the rest of us, and therefore if we can render any help toward its solution it is not only our duty but our interest to do so.

The foregoing will, I hope, make it clear why I appointed a commission to consider problems of farm life which have hitherto had far too little attention and the neglect of which has not only held back life in the country, but also lowered the efficiency of the whole nation. The welfare of the farmer is of vital consequence to the welfare of the whole community. The strengthening of country life, therefore, is the strengthening of the whole nation.

The commission has tried to help the farmers to see clearly their own problem and to see it as a whole, to distinguish clearly between what the government can do and what the farmers must do for themselves, and it wishes to bring not only the farmers, but the nation as a whole, to realize that the growing of crops, though an essential part, is only a part of country life. Crop growing is the essential foundation, but it is no less essential that the farmer shall get an adequate return for what he grows, and it is no less essential—indeed, it is literally vital—that he and his wife and his children shall lead the right kind of life.

For this reason it is of the first importance that the United States department of agriculture, through which as prime agent the ideas the commission stands for must reach the people, should become without delay in fact a department of country life, fitted to deal not only with crops, but also with all the larger aspects of life in the open country.

Three Needs of Country Life. From all that has been done and learned three great general and immediate needs of country life stand out: First—Effective co-operation among farmers to put them on a level with the organized interests with which they do business.

Second—A new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors, and perhaps more, so that they will prepare for country life and not, as at present, mainly for life in town.

Third—Better means of communication, including good roads and a parcels post, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding.

To these may well be added better sanitation, for easily preventable diseases hold several million country people in the slavery of continuous ill health. Organization is Necessary. The commission points out—and I concur in the conclusion—that the most important help that the government, whether national or state, can give is to show the people how to go about these tasks of organization, education and communication with the best and quickest results. This can be done by the collection and spread of information. One community can thus be informed of what other communities have done and one country of what other countries have done. Such help by the people's government would lead to a comprehensive plan of organization, education and communication and make the farming country better to live in, for intellectual and social reasons as well as for purely agricultural reasons.

The government through the department of agriculture does not cultivate any man's farm for him, but it does put at his service useful knowledge that he would not otherwise get. In the same way the national and state governments might put into the people's hands the new and right knowledge of school work.

The task of maintaining and developing the schools would remain, as now, with the people themselves.

Money For Expenses Asked. The only recommendation I submit is that an appropriation of \$25,000 be provided to enable the commission to digest the material it has collected and to collect and to digest much more that is within its reach and thus complete its work. This would enable the commission to gather in the harvest of suggestion which is resulting from the discussion it has stirred up. The commissioners have served without compensation, and I do not recommend any appropriation for their services, but only for the expenses that will be required to finish the task that they have begun.

To improve our system of agriculture seems to me the most urgent of the tasks which lie before us. But it cannot, in my judgment, be effected by measures which touch only the material and technical side of the subject. The whole business and life of the farmer must also be taken into account. Such considerations led me to appoint the commission on country life. Our object should be to help develop in the country community the great ideals of community life as well as of personal character. One of the most important adjuncts to this end must be the country church, and I invite your attention to what the com-

mission says of the country church and of the need of an extension of such work as that of the Young Men's Christian association to country communities. Let me lay special emphasis upon what the commission says at the very end of its report on personal ideals and local leadership. Everything resolves itself in the end into the question of personality. Neither society nor government can do much for country life unless there is voluntary response in the personal ideals of the men and women who live in the country.

Plea For Farmers' Wives.

In the development of character the home should be more important than the school or the society at large. When once the basic material needs have been met, high ideals may be quite independent of income, but they cannot be realized without sufficient income to provide adequate foundation, and where the community at large is not financially prosperous it is impossible to develop a high average personal and community ideal. In short, the fundamental facts of human nature apply to men and women who live in the country just as they apply to men and women who live in the towns. Given a sufficient foundation of material well being, the influence of the farmers and farmers' wives on their children becomes the factor of first importance in determining the attitude of the next generation toward farm life. The farmer should realize that the person who most needs consideration on the farm is his wife. I do not in the least mean that she should purchase ease at the expense of duty. Neither man nor woman is really happy or really useful save on condition of doing his or her duty. If the woman shirks her duty as housewife, as home keeper, as the mother whose prime function it is to bear and rear a sufficient number of healthy children, then she is not entitled to our regard. But if she does her duty she is more entitled to our regard even than the man who does his duty, and the man should show special consideration for her needs.

I warn my countrymen that the great recent progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization, for our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness as well as the prosperity of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Upon the development of country life rests ultimately our ability by methods of farming requiring the highest intelligence to continue to feed and clothe the hungry nations, to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies and clear brains that can endure the terrific strain of modern life. We need the development of men in the open country, who will be in the future, as in the past, the stay and strength of the nation in time of war and the guiding and controlling spirit in time of peace.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Feb. 9, 1909.

NOVEL GIFT

FOR THE STEEL OF STEAMBOAT UNITED STATES

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—J. W. Dennis, cabinet and pattern maker, will tell to his shop in Harvey this week forty blocks of wood representing every state in the union. The blocks which are a foot square and an inch thick have been sent by the governors of the respective states to form a large map of the nation which will be placed in the cabin of the new steel steamboat United States to be launched at Manitowish on Washington's birthday.

Indiana sent cherry, California redwood, Massachusetts elm and chestnut, and Missouri and Arkansas oak. Oklahoma, walnut and the district of Columbia historic wood from the navy yard at Washington.

TWO GAMBLERS

WERE GIVEN SENTENCES TO PRISON

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Judge Malone, in part one of court of general sessions, yesterday served notice to the gambling fraternity that the penitentiary awaits any of their number convicted of violating the gambling law.

John Hill, who gave his address as No. 408 West Thirty-ninth street, was arrested on January 24, charged with conducting a gambling house at No. 351 Seventh avenue. Yesterday, he pleaded guilty to the charge, evidently expecting the usual heavy fine. Judge Malone gave him a year in the penitentiary.

"I want to serve notice on all violators of the gambling laws that as long as these laws are on the statute books I intend to enforce them," said Judge Malone. "All gamblers convicted before me may expect to be sent to the penitentiary."

Abraham Rosen, arrested on May 1 last, charged with running a hand book at No. 331 Broadway, also pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary, very much to his surprise.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

ODESSA, Feb. 9.—Capt. Mikhail of the general staff, retired, has been condemned by a court martial to death by hanging after having been found guilty of conducting revolutionary agitation among the enlisted men of the army.

LECTURE ON CUBA.

A very interesting lecture on Cuba and its possibilities was given last night at Marlborough Hall in Middlesex street. A large crowd of about 100 was shown during the lecture, showing the conditions on the island and the methods of the people who inhabit it.

DROP LILLIAN RUSSELL SUIT.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Feb. 9.—In the supreme court yesterday a settlement was made in the case of Lillian Russell v. George C. Wallace. The suit, which was an automobile accident claim, was dropped by the plaintiff, Lillian Russell, who is a famous actress. The suit was brought by Wallace, who is a famous actor, claiming that Russell had damaged his automobile while driving it on the stage.

SENATOR RAYNOR

Wants Depts. to Give Information

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the near future Senator Raynor will speak on his resolution declaring the power of the senate to compel the attendance of witnesses on summons and the production of papers by such witnesses whether they are in private life or in the employ of the government.

The purpose of the resolution is to maintain the full power of the senate to call on the departments for any information it desires in opposition to the view recently expressed by the president concerning the responsibility of executive officers. Mr. Raynor has been endeavoring to force his bill through for two months but has been frustrated in its shipments of steel to Great Britain and has been refused the correspondence on the subject with the British government. He believes that the senate has a right to get it by means of a resolution.

"This is at present a government by departments instead of by congress," said Mr. Raynor today. "Under the direction of the president the heads of departments are declining to give any information or to furnish any documents in reference to any matter that the president has directed them to withhold."

The senate now has a number of bills on which its committees are requesting information which they cannot obtain. The president has not the point that the departments are not subject to either the senate or the house of representatives, and that they can only be reached by act of congress. Mr. Raynor proposes to maintain the rights of the senate to summon witnesses and obtain any information upon any subject within its jurisdiction and over which it can exercise any control."

SCHOOLS CLOSED

BECAUSE THERE IS NO MONEY FOR TEACHERS

CRANSTON, R. I., Feb. 9.—The school trustees voted to close all the schools in town for an indefinite time. This action follows the failure of the special town meeting which was held last Saturday to make an appropriation necessary for the payment of teachers and janitors to the end of their present school year.

Just how long the schools will remain closed is uncertain. Unless another special town meeting is called they are not likely to be reopened until after the regular annual town meeting on the third Monday in April. Members of the school board said last night that they could not ask to have another special town meeting called, because their request for an appropriation at last Saturday's meeting was ignored. That meeting, the committee declare, was practically in the hands of the mob, the opposition declaring the call illegal and refusing to permit any motion to proceed to business to be entertained.

The school appropriation has become exhausted before the end of the year is due, according to the committee. The school board is now endeavoring to raise the necessary money by a tax on the town, all of whom will be out of employment as the result of the committee's action. The number of pupils is 3235.

OFFICERS ENTERTAINED

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 9.—A ball was given Sunday night at the National club in honor of the officers of the American Pacific squadron now at anchor in Callao harbor. The best known people of Lima were present and the guests included President Leguia and his wife, Admiral and Mrs. Swinburne. The ball, which was given by the officers of the American Pacific squadron, was a great success. The officers of the squadron were entertained by the local people, and the ball was a great success.

FACE BURNED

\$50,000 FIRE IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Working with a precision worthy of soldiers at a drill, firemen last night conquered in forty-five minutes, a blaze which consumed more than \$50,000 worth of lace and velvet in the six-story Knickerbocker Manufacturing company's structure, at No. 355 West Broadway.

The two upper floors were gutted, and it seemed the fire would spread to adjoining buildings. The high-pressure system was available, and the firemen, fighting the flames from the cantage point, soon had them under control.

EVACUATION DAY

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GONE TO CALIFORNIA.

John F. French of West Tewksbury was surprised by a number of his friends last night when they called and presented him a handsome traveling bag. Mr. French left today for California to look after his business. Before the presentation of this bag, he had been in the city for some time, and following the presentation of the bag, he was seen by all.

SUNDAY CONCERT

The first of the Sunday concert series which was given at the opera house last Sunday had an unusually large attendance and the program offered was pronounced one of the best of its kind ever seen at this theatre. As a whole, a bigger and better program is being arranged for the coming Sunday, and patrons of this theatre will be glad to hear that the first of the series will all be of the highest quality. The concert will be given by the opera house band, which has been in the city for some time, and the program will be of the highest quality. The concert will be given at 8 p. m. and will run continuously until 10 p. m.

KING EDWARD

Given a Warm Welcome on His Arrival in Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—King Edward of England, accompanied by his wife, arrived here this morning from London and was given a warm welcome from Emperor William and the German authorities. The king was warmly decorated in honor of the visit, and large crowds gathered in the city streets to witness the procession to the palace.

The special train bearing Emperor William's uncle and his wife arrived at 11 o'clock. At the railroad station he assembled to meet the king. Emperor William the crown prince, his eldest son, the other members of the royal house including Prince Heinrich of Prussia, the emperor's brother-in-law, Chancellor Von Bülow, Foreign Minister Von Schoen and a number of other members of the cabinet and high officials of the court. A squadron of the Queen Victoria regiment of Prussian cavalry was drawn up in front of the station and the band of the regiment heralded the arrival of the royal train with music. King Edward and Emperor William greeted each other heartily and repeatedly shook hands.

This over, the procession was formed at the head was the squadron of dragoons and then came King Edward and Emperor William, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and the empress and Princess Victoria, the empress's daughter, following in a second.

The route of march to the palace was lined with large crowds. The royal train was cold and snipping but still the people stood patiently to witness the progress of the emperor and his guests. Within the Brandenburg gate the king and queen were met by a large number of officials and a large percentage of the people of Berlin gathered on the streets participated in the demonstration of welcome. The reception was a very successful and happy one. King Edward was warmly greeted at the palace and remained to be in a joyful mood.

CHINESE SCHOOL HAT

Dedicated With Elah-Opened Their Doors to rate Ceremonies Help Today

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The first Chinese school to be opened in this city was dedicated yesterday in the presence of Chinese Educational Commissioner Leong Kwai Kwat, the Chinese consular officers, five graduates of the imperial university at Peking, who will direct the work of the school, and a host of local Chinese. The school is well equipped with books, maps and a gymnasium for instruction in physical culture will be installed. The opening of this school adds another link to the chain of such institutions that are being installed all over the world by the Chinese government. Already Chinese schools have been opened at Sacramento, Los Angeles, Vancouver, Chicago and New York, and the commissioner will go to Europe to continue his school building mission there.

YALE MAN

WAS SENT TO JAIL FOR SPEEDING

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—John Montgomery Tabor, a Yale student, must spend for days in jail for speeding on his motor cycle.

His case came up in the city court yesterday, and, although he was planning to start next week for a trip through Europe, he treated his arrest dignified, expecting to get out with a few days' confinement.

He nearly collapsed in the courtroom when Judge Tabor ordered him to jail. He promptly appealed his case and telegraphed to his lawyer in New York for instructions.

Tabor's home is in Garrison, N. Y. He is a senior in the Yale school. He was arrested on Saturday while he was speeding through Broadway, near the spot where the Rev. Dr. C. Drury Moore, rector of Christ church, was run down and killed by an automobile in November. He was fined for having no motor cycle license, and the jail sentence was for road-side driving.

FOUR KILLED

MEN WERE SMOTHERED IN A WASHERY

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Four men were smothered today by a fall of culm at the St. Nicholas washery of the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron Co. They were digging in the bottom of the bank when the culm fell.

TO ESTABLISH HOSPITAL

PALMI, California, Feb. 9.—A number of Italian and American physicians have been organized in a committee to establish a hospital in Palmi, California. The committee has been organized to establish a hospital in Palmi, California, and the committee has been organized to establish a hospital in Palmi, California.

WENT ON STRIKE

TRouble STARTED OVER DISCHARGE OF OVERSEER

PALL RIVER, N. H., Feb. 9.—The workers employed in the Pallet River mill, numbering 200 men, went on strike today because of the discharge of an overseer. The workers are demanding the reinstatement of the discharged overseer, and the mill has refused to comply with their demands. The workers have threatened to continue their strike until their demands are met.

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THE MAURETANIA

Again Clips the Ocean,
Trip Time

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 3.—The Cunard liner steamer *Mauretania* passed Daunt's Rock lighthouse at 5.10 p. m. yesterday, thus establishing a record for the long route. The liner covered the distance, 2334 miles, at an average speed of 25.29 knots. The day runs were 191, 605, 594, 567, 582 and 95 miles to Daunt's Rock. The passage was made in 4 days, 20 hours and 27 minutes.

Record. The Mauretania has beaten every record going east, coverage and the highest days' run and the records for the long and short routes from New York to Queenstown. This improvement is the undoubtedly to new propulsion plants, and the new course from New York to Queenstown via the long course was five days and five minutes, made by the Mauretania on March 12, 1908. Over the short course, New York to Queenstown, 23 hours and 23 minutes, made Dec. 1, 1907. The previous average days' run to Queenstown was 24.42, made by the Mauretania in March of 1908, and the best previous days' run to Queenstown was 28.7 miles, made by the Mauretania July 25, 1908.

KELLEHER CASE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AWARDS
MEDICAL REPORT

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—District Attorney Higgins has not yet received the complete report of Professor Whitney of Harvard regarding the result of the analysis conducted by him of the viscera removed from the bodies of four members of the Kelleher family, whose remains were recently exhumed, following the report that traces of arsenic had been found in the remains of Catherine Kelleher.

The police of Sonerville have completed their work regarding the six mysterious deaths in the Kelleher family and are now awaiting the district attorney's instructions. Just as soon as the latter receives Professor Whitney's report he will decide what course to pursue.

Mrs. Kelleher is confined at the East Cambridge jail on the charge of arson and she has been under the observation of physicians during her stay there.

STRONG MAN DYING
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 9.—To save the life of "Tony" Tirole, once known as one of the strongest men in Youngstown, surgeons are making liberal offers to any man who will give him blood for transfusion. He is suffering from pericarditis, and his case is the 13th on record in the history of medical science in the United States.

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THE WEATHER

Snow or rain late tonight and Wednesday, warmer, moderate, northerly to easterly winds increasing and becoming southerly by Wednesday.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY FEBRUARY 9 1909

6 O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

CHARTER HEARING

To be Held February 17 at the State House

The committee on cities of the legislature today voted to give a hearing on the state house on February 17th on the two Lowell charter bills now before the legislature.

A hearing was held this morning on the bill introduced by Rep. Martin Conley of this city to give the city clerk jurisdiction over all election officers on election days, and there was no opposition to the bill.

The bill does not provide for the appointment of the officers by the city clerk, as some people suppose, but merely gives the city clerk jurisdiction over the officers while they are employed. At the present time the city clerk swears in the officers and gives them their instructions but he has no further jurisdiction over them after they leave city hall, and in fact they do not appear to be answerable to anyone.

The report of the state board of health to the legislature relative to the alleged pollution of the Merrimack river, which presented last week recalls the fact that the commonwealth may thank Rep. Conley of this city for saving the state \$5000 in relation to this proposition. When the bill to have the state board investigate conditions in the Merrimack river relative to its pollution was originally presented to the legislature it provided for \$5000 for the expense of such investigation. Rep. Conley led the fight against the measure assisted by all the other Lowell members. Mr. Conley finally succeeded in having the appropriation eliminated and the measure passed without making any provision for the cost. The state board went ahead and made its investigation and the work was done and the state saved \$5000.

LARCENY CHARGE

Man and Woman Placed Under Arrest

George O. Porter, 27 years, and his wife, Jeanette, 25 years, who claim Concord, N. H., as their home, were arrested by Patrolman Peter Cawley shortly before noon today for the alleged larceny of silverware and various other articles, the property of Pierre Poissant, in the arrest of the Porters the police believe they have in their custody two clever sneak thieves.

The building where the larceny was committed is situated at the corner of Middlesex and Howard streets, and was formerly known as the Hotel Frontenac, but of late has been conducted by Mrs. Lavinia Rivers as a boarding and lodging house. When the hotel was closed Pierre Poissant, who was proprietor of the hotel, kept the poolroom on the second floor of the building as a storehouse for silverware, table linen, bed clothing and various other articles.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter came to this city several weeks ago and the woman secured employment at the boarding house, while her husband was trying to get work about the city. The misappropriation of the property caused the boarding mistress to become suspicious and she reported the matter to the police.

Inasmuch as there was a deer connected with the room occupied by the Porters, the police immediately arrested them. A careful examination of the room resulted in the finding of table linen, bed clothing, tableware, a black shawl and various other articles. Patrolman Cawley was about to leave the room when his attention was attracted to the bed, and raising one of the pillows found that it was very heavy. Close examination showed that there were several dozen silver knives, forks and spoons mixed up with the feathers in the pillow.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter were brought to the police station, booked for larceny and locked up. They will be arraigned in police court tomorrow morning.

SHOPPING CENTRE

Board of Trade Tackles a Big Proposition

To Make Lowell the Shopping Centre for 47 Cities and Towns Within a Radius of 15 Miles—Proposition in Charge of Committee of Hustling Business Men

The committee on suburban mercantile development of the board of trade has held several meetings of late and expects soon to have a detailed plan ready. A fund has been started for the purpose of backing the movement and everything points to a successful outcome of the proposition.

The committee consists of J. L. Chaffin, chairman; Harry Dunlap, A. A. Sperry, Fred Garrett and M. Marks, and their plan is to make Lowell the shopping center for the 47 cities and towns within a radius of 15 miles of Lowell. To do this they are looking into the matter of refunding carfare to people from those points, the delivery of parcels to the different places and the circulation of advertising matter throughout the territory. It has been suggested to the committee that the merchants of Lowell set aside one day a week as Suburban day, even as they have set aside Thursday as Bargain day, and offer special inducements to suburbanites on those days. The proposition if successful will be a boon to the merchants great and small, and hence a big boon to the city generally. The matter is in good hands to push it along and the committee hopes soon to be able to make a definite report to the board.

EXTRA

CITY DEPARTMENTS

In Lawrence May be Subjects of Investigation

LAWRENCE, Feb. 9.—After one of the most unanimous, bitter and hostile meetings of the year in its favor, the mayor said that he would assume the rights which were given him by the city ordinance, and cast his vote on the matter. He voted in favor of the proposition, the departments, passing the order by a vote of four to three. Then did Alderman Burns say that he doubted if the mayor had the power to vote and quoted an article from the city ordinance. Mayor White had the ordinance handy and quoted a passage which he considered gave him the power to vote. The representative from ward five demurred but the mayor said that he interpreted the ordinance as giving him the right and the vote stood. Later the order was again presented to the board and it was passed unanimously. This the mayor said, was in order that there should be no harsh feelings in the matter and he wanted the board to have a fair show.

At different times hot words were bandied between Alderman Burns and Maloney, they casting discretion to the four winds, and entering upon hot verbal combat. They pointed the finger of accusation at each other and shouted their statements. Both were applauded by the spectators, who lined the street department. Upon a vote being taken the order failed of passage, Alderman Burns, Miller and Legendre voting against it, and Alderman Maloney, Meas and Workel in its favor.

For the first time this year the mayor was called upon to vote and even the vote was contested by the Alderman from ward five, who claimed that the mayor did not have the legal right to cast his ballot at a meeting of the board. The necessity of having the mayor vote came as the result of a deadlock in the board over investigating the conduct of all city departments. Alderman Burns said that the order was only a device for an order which Alderman Maloney had introduced some time ago to investigate the street department. Upon a vote being taken the order failed of passage, Alderman Burns, Miller and Legendre voting against it, and Alderman Maloney, Meas and Workel in its favor.

At one time there was a large influx into Lawrence, but the depression in business saw this diminish and where there were no empty tenements, folks going back to their homes in Canada and other places. Business has picked up considerably and the board of health figures that by the first of next July the population should reach 80,000.

LINCOLN DAY SCORES MAYOR

Public Invited to Attend Anniversary Exercises

Lincoln Day will be observed in this city with patriotic exercises in High school hall at 7:45 o'clock in the evening to which the general public is most cordially invited. There will be no tickets of admission and the committee in charge wants it understood that everyone in Lowell is welcome to attend and the committee hopes that this invitation will be generally accepted.

The following interesting program will be offered out:

Remarks and Readings of a Letter from Hon. Robert T. Lincoln.
Henry A. Smith, Chairman.
Song by Chorus of 100 School Children, "The Rally."
Prayer, Rev. Michael Rounan.
History of the Monument.
Harvey B. Greene.
Song, "How Sleep the Brave." Chorus.
Oration, Hon. Susan W. Stevens.
Song, "Angel of Peace." Chorus.
America, "The Star-Spangled Banner." By all.
Benediction, Prayer.
Rev. St. John Chamber.

In the Schools
No special program has been mapped out for the observance of Lincoln day in the schools and Supt. Whitcomb, in a circular letter to the teachers in which he urged a copy of Gov. Eben S. Draper's proclamation, left the exercises to the discretion of the teachers.

Various publishers have sent sample copies, Lincoln medals, etc., to Mr. Whitcomb and while none of these things have been ordered, the superintendent has called the attention of the teachers to the fact that samples of these things suggestive of the day's observance were received and he invited them to call and see them, thinking, perhaps, that they might get a few suggestions from them.

TAR ON FIRE

QUITE A LITTLE EXCITEMENT IN CENTRAL STREET

Quite a little excitement was caused in Central street, opposite Warren street, this afternoon, when a kettle of tar got afire and filled the street with clouds of smoke. People passing through the street thought that there was a big fire in progress and hastened to the scene. The fire was extinguished and the blaze soon extinguished.

MORE JAPANESE

IN CALIFORNIA TODAY THAN EVER BEFORE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The Chronicle published today a special chapter from Sacramento predicting the passage of the anti-Japanese measure now being considered by the California legislature. These are the bills providing for the segregation of undesirable aliens in the residence district of towns and cities and the regulations providing for schools for the Japanese.

Speaker Stanford has been so delayed by work as that it is hardly likely that he can get back to Sacramento in time to assert his influence against the bills and it is possible that they will have already been voted on when he arrives. G. A. Tiedeman, president of the Asiatic Exclusion League, has issued another statement denying the president's assertion that the Japanese are leaving this country faster than they were coming to it. He declares that he has positive figures to prove that there are more Japanese in this state than ever before and that the influx is increasing. According to his statement a large part of this influx is coming across the borders of Mexico and Canada.

PENSION FUND

FOR EMPLOYEES OF BOSTON & MAINE

This week or next a bill will be introduced into the legislature for the incorporation of a body to take charge of an old age pension fund for Boston & Maine railroad employees. When the fund is established employees over 60 years of age who have served the company for a term of years will be required on half pay; the company contributing one-half.

"After many conferences between officials of the company, employees and attorneys," said Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, yesterday afternoon, "we have concluded that the most practical way of establishing an old age pension for the employees of the company was to get some legislation passed for the incorporation of the fund."

Details of the bill have not yet been decided. Attorneys of the railroad and Louis D. Brandeis, who was retained by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Order of Railroad Conductors to represent the employees, have been working over the first draft for some time. It will probably go before the legislature earlier than next week. The attorneys are taking special pains with the measure, not only because it affects the interests of both the men and the road, but because it is likely to become the pattern for many others.

The proposal, as it now stands, is that the railroad and the employees go halves. For every dollar which the employees put into the fund the railroad will give another.

ENJOYABLE TIME

SLEIGH RIDE AND DANCE HELD BY F. S. G'S.

The F. S. G's held a very enjoyable sleigh ride party Saturday evening from this city to Willow Dale with about seventy couples in the party. On account of the warm weather sleighing was not the best. Upon arriving at the Dale, dancing was enjoyed by most of the Highland orchestra, and one of the Highland orchestra men played the piano. The latter part of the evening was rendered by Andrew and Anthony Doyle, Miss S. Kennedy, Miss A. Lawrence, Miss D. Barry and Mr. P. Moody. Those in charge of the affair were: Miss Anne Doyle, Margaret Ready, Katherine Hocking, Mahet Stock and Ida Reed.

AN INJUNCTION

AGAINST THE GREENFIELD BANK CONTINUES IN FORCE

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The injunction restraining the Greenfield savings bank of Greenfield from receiving or paying deposits which was issued by supreme court Feb. 1, is continued in force by a decree issued by Judge Shilden today. It is further decreed that in all other respects the business of the bank shall be continued by its officers, no receiver being appointed. By the terms of the injunction the bank cannot receive or pay deposits until further order of the court. In its statement made to the state savings bank commission, the Greenfield bank said that the assets of the bank had been impaired by unsatisfactory investments and that after these assets had been restored the bank would be able to pay its deposits.

FUNERAL NOTICE

MOORE—Died Feb. 8, Ephraim S. Moore, aged 57 years. He leaves four children, George E. of Leominster, Mass., Frederick L. and Francis E. of Lowell, and Mrs. Anna Turner of Pittsburg, Mass. Mr. Moore was a member of the Veteran Farmers' association and the National Highlanders. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 27 Pine street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial at Mt. Pleasant. Undertaker, George W. Hickey in charge.

INTEREST BEGINS
Saturday, Feb. 13
Washington Savings Institution
267 CENTRAL STREET

CHAIR OF AERONAUTICS

STUTTGART, Feb. 9.—The Technical university will establish a chair of aeronautics. Count Von Zeppelin probably will deliver occasional lectures.

THE SHAW PLANT

The American Woolen Company Wants \$150,000 For It

While it is Assessed For Only \$51,250—Chance For Assessors to Revise Its Valuation

Is it any wonder that industries looking for a location steer clear of Lowell when those who own available plants in Lowell ask three times the assessed valuation of their property in selling it?

The plant of the Shaw Machine company in Middlesex Village has been idle for a long time and has recently come into the possession of the American Woolen company. Recently The Sun published an exclusive story about the possibility of the Shaw Machine company locating its plant in this city. Lowell certainly McKenna of the board of public safety suggested the Shaw plant as a good location for such an industry. Since then the assistant treasurer of the American Woolen company has informed the board of trade that the company will sell the plant for \$150,000.

A glance at the books of the assessors' office shows that on May 1 the plant was assessed to Edwin D. Page & Co. of Boston and the total valuation of the land and buildings was \$51,250, practically one-third the price asked for the plant by the American Woolen company.

If the plant is worth \$150,000 to the American Woolen company its taxable value to the city of Lowell certainly should be more than \$51,250, and the assessors should bear the fact in mind when they are preparing next year's lists.

DEED OF ASSIGNMENT

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—Lamprecht Bros. & Co., bankers and brokers, filed a deed of assignment in the insolvency court today. The assignment was made to T. H. Rushnell. The assets were stated to be \$50,000 above liabilities.

LOWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Historical society will be held at its rooms in Memorial hall, Lowell, pursuant to the by-laws, on the evening of Wednesday, February 10, 1909, at half past seven o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing year and to transact other business and to legally adjourn before it.

At eight o'clock following the annual meeting, memorial exercises appropriate to the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will be held in the large hall. These exercises will be open to the public.

CLERK DADMAN

Doesn't Favor Rep. Conley's Bill

OPPOSED A SIMILAR ONE LAST YEAR

Says City Clerks Should Not Appoint Election Officers—Bills of Local Interest Before the Legislature—Other City Hall News

In discussing the hearing given by the committee on election laws at the state house yesterday on the petition of Rep. Martin E. Conley of this city for legislation to provide that in every city, except Boston and in towns, the city or town clerk shall have the power of appointing and removing election officials, City Clerk Dadman, this morning, said:

"It might appear from Mr. Conley's petition that I am in favor of the petition, but such is not the case. I am absolutely opposed to the appointment and removal by the city clerk of election officers. I argued against a similar petition last year that was given a hearing by the committee on election laws."

Contracts Were Awarded
The following contracts were awarded at the office of the purchasing agent this forenoon: Car load of oats, 20 bushels of corn for the street department and 200 bushels of oats for the fire department was awarded to R. Cover & Son, Contractors for the city dispensary went to Fells & Burkinshaw.

More New Buildings
Israel Greenberg bids fair to be Lowell's biggest real estate owner. Hardly a week passes that Mr. Greenberg does not add to his tenement permits to build three two-family houses in Ware street, corner of Shelburne street. J. Douger is the builder, and the estimated cost is \$3000 each.

To Pension School Teachers

Copies of bills before the legislature, received at the office of the city solicitor, include the following:
House bill No. 947 is accompanied by a petition for legislation to provide for pensioning school teachers.
Section 1—Any teacher, male or female, in the state of Massachusetts, who has taught school thirty years, the last 20 of which have been in public schools and the last ten years in the town or city where the pension shall be received, shall be entitled to receive a pension of one-half the average salary for the five years preceding their retirement, paid in quarterly installments. A hearing on this bill will be given by the committee on education Feb. 25.

Contracts Made Public

The petition of G. A. Hubbard, mayor of Boston, to have contracts made by cities open to inspection by the public is also in line for a hearing.

Compensation of Assessors

Another petition on the road to a hearing has to do with the compensation of assessors, allowing them \$20 a day for every full day and such additional compensation as the city or town shall allow.

For Industrial Schools

Still another petition calls for the establishment of one or more industrial schools for the commonwealth for the employment in an industry who wish to perfect themselves in certain specialties of that industry.

HEALTH BOARD

REPORTS A POPULATION OF 78,000 IN LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE, Feb. 9.—The board of health which makes an estimate of the population of Lawrence each year estimates the present number of people in the city to be 78,000. This is the number that the board sent in to the state board some time ago. The special census in 1907 gave Lawrence 78,618, but there has been a gain of fully 5000 since then.

At one time there was a large influx into Lawrence, but the depression in business saw this diminish and where there were no empty tenements, folks going back to their homes in Canada and other places. Business has picked up considerably and the board of health figures that by the first of next July the population should reach 80,000.

CANAL ZONE

THE GOVERNMENT OF IT DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Under a special order the house today took up the bill to provide for the government of the canal zone, the construction of the Panama canal and for other purposes. According to the report of the committee, the general purpose of the bill is to give congressional sanction to a form of civil government on the canal zone and provide for a simple method of administration in the construction of the canal. One of the features of the bill is that it is stated, is to provide a system by which appeals may be taken from unduly decisions in the canal zone to the proper courts in the United States.

ELECTRIC IRON

A Blessing For Any Home

Ask your friend who has one.
A step saver. A back saver. A time saver. Always ready. Inexpensive and indispensable.

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
50 Central Street.

6 O'CLOCK ANTI-MERGER ACTS

Again Under Discussion at the State House

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Less drastic penalty than the forfeiture of its charter is what the opponents of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad would impose on the company for the alleged violations of Massachusetts laws for holding stock in trolley companies, according to a statement made today by Wm. D. Lawrence at the opening legislative hearing on various bills affecting the New Haven company. Mr. Lawrence favored leaving the question of penalty to the discretion of the courts. Mr. Lawrence occupied nearly the entire forenoon session in reviewing the so-called merger history of the past three years, during which time he said the New Haven company had openly, notoriously and continuously violated the laws of Massachusetts in acquiring the stock of trolley companies and of the Boston & Maine railroad. He declared that the charter granted by Connecticut to the New Haven was an extraordinary one, and failed to prevent stock watering.

The hearings will be continued twice a week until both the opponents and the various counsel have had an opportunity to fully discuss before the committee on railroads five bills affecting the New Haven company, commonly known as anti-merger acts.

Just before the close of the forenoon session Charles L. Choate, counsel for the New Haven Co., in opposition to the suggestion of Mr. Lawrence, said that while the New Haven Co. knew that the statute in Massachusetts forbidding consolidations had been a law for many years it believed that it had authority to acquire other lines. If they were violations they began in 1872. As all such consolidations have been reported to the railroad commission since that time without action on their part it would seem as if those officials did not deem them violations. He cited as an instance the consolidation of the Boston & Providence R. R. which is really two corporations.

Mr. Choate contended that if the views of the attorney-general of Massachusetts as expressed in his annual report are sound no railroad company can live under the conditions presented. The company cannot obey the conflicting requirements of three states.

Mr. Choate said that it might be necessary for the company to consent to a revocation of its charter in Massachusetts.

In reply to a question by Rep. White, one of the strongest anti-merger men in the house, Mr. Choate stated that the New Haven road would probably reply tomorrow to the question of the legislature as to the disposition of its trolley and Boston & Maine holdings.

SEN. FORAKER'S SUCCESSOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Foraker today presented to the house the credentials of his successor, Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.

PAYETTE DEAD PANAMA CASE

He Fell Into Vat of Boiling Soap

LEBANON, N. H., Feb. 9.—Mr. Payette, aged 36 years, who is married and has three children, fell into a vat of boiling soap at the Carter & Rogers woolen mill at 2 yesterday afternoon and died at 7 last night.

Payette had been employed in the wet finishing department of the mill since August, 1907. At the time of the accident he was carrying a 100-pound fiber basket of alkali, which he was supposed to dump into an empty tank. In some unknown way he lost his balance and pitched himself first with the basket into the tank next the empty one, which contained boiling soap two feet deep. No one saw the accident, but Charles Bean, who was eight feet away, with his back to the tank, heard the man's screams, and, assisted by Charles Miller, pulled Payette out of the tank. His entire body, excepting one side of his head and neck, was terribly burned.

The tanks are four feet deep and there are four of them. How Payette made the mistake in putting the alkali into the soap tank will never be known. When the man was taken from the boiling vat he was perfectly conscious and said: "I am going to die," and called for his priest, Rev. D. C. Long, Dr. Frederick Von Tobel and Dr. J. E. Vallee were summoned, and Payette was removed to Dr. Vallee's private hospital on Park street. Payette for many minutes conversed with the priest and his family affairs and remained conscious until an opiate was administered.

LINCOLN DAY

May Not be Declared a
Holiday

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The prospects for the passage of the resolution making Feb. 12 the birth anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories were dimmed in the house of representatives today through an objection by Mr. Underwood, Ala., to a motion to send the resolution to conference. As it came from the senate the resolution contained an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the survey of the proposed Lincoln way from Washington to Gettysburg. There was a disposition in the house to accept that amendment but Mr. McCall (Miss.) chairman of the committee, having the matter in conference and because of his insistence in his contention the objection was made.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 9.—No forecast is in the grip of another blizzard. It is intensely cold.

The Red, White

And other constituents of your blood are powerfully enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It increases the red corpuscles, and thus protects and restores the health. It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general debility and builds up the whole system. Get it today in the usual liquid form or in chocolate tablet form called Sarsapills.

C. T. A. U. PARTY FORGIVES WIFE BOMB EXPLODED

Grand Affair Was Held
Last Night

Husband Found Her in
Hospital Cot

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Robert Unwin, superintendent of a department in the Sals Textile company, at Bridgeport, Conn., two weeks ago found his wife, and her little child, grieving alone when he returned from work. There had been repeated quarrels because Mrs. Unwin had accepted the attentions of Wm. H. Hopkinson, also a superintendent in the textile works and a close friend of Unwin.

The deserted husband was bitter against his wife and false friend, and on Thursday last caused the arrest of Hopkinson and sued him for \$10,000 for alienating the affections of his wife.

Last night Unwin met his wife for the first time since she fled from home. She was in St. Mary's hospital in the shadow of death from a murderous attack made upon her by Hopkinson. The man who had come between husband and wife was dead by his own hand.

All the bitterness left his heart when Unwin saw his wife, pale and disfigured, lying helpless upon a hospital cot. The man who had disgraced her by luring her away from her husband and child would trouble him no more. So when the woman saw the light of love and pity in her husband's eyes, she weakly held out her hands to him.

A moment later Unwin was sitting beside the cot with his wife's hands clasped in his own, and telling her that she was forgiven and that she would return to her home and child and live again in his affections as though their happiness never had been interrupted.

Until late at night the husband remained near his wife, the doctors believing his attitude had stimulated Mrs. Unwin to make a fight for her life, and when he left the hospital Unwin carried the assurance of the physicians that his wife was on the road to recovery and would probably be able to return to her home in a few days.



STEPHEN T. WARD

Mrs. Tillson, followed by one hundred and twenty-five couples, at 8:15 in the lower reception room, where was enjoyed, fifty tables being used.

There were many invited guests present, including many officials of the city and state. Rev. Fr. Gasson, president of Boston college, and his assistants, as well as the clergy of the different parishes of the archdiocese of Boston were present.

The officers of the union are: President, John T. Shea; spiritual director, Rev. John T. Mullen, D. C. L.; first vice-president, Laurence Murphy; second vice-president, Laurence Murphy; treasurer, Rev. Michael Donohue; recording secretary, Maurice Dineen; financial secretary, Stephen T. Ward; corresponding secretary, Cornelius Callahan.

The committees in charge were as follows: Marshal, President John T. Shea; assistant, Laurence Murphy; floor director, Stephen T. Ward; assistant floor marshal, Cornelius Callahan; chief aid, Thomas F. Luehman; aids, Edward E. Gaughan, Patrick Walsh, John Coyne, Thomas J. Ball, Patrick Begley, James J. Boyle, John Brownrigg, Michael M. Carlin, John Cusick, Laurence Cronan, Charles Farrell, Thomas Finnegan, Dennis Hogan, Sydney Keefe, Patrick Kenney, Jr., Daniel Lucey, James P. Quigley, Lewis Pendis, John Rosker, Cornelius Sullivan, Joseph L. Sullivan, Albert J. Tully, Mrs. Teresa Burrus, Mary E. Biddle, Rose Daly, Margaret Dolan, Mrs. P. Emery, Mrs. Agnes Kellher, Mary McCarthy, Rachel McLaughlin, Mrs. Thomas McTeague, Mary Murphy, Mrs. Mary Murphy, Annie O'Neill, Mrs. Mary O'Neill, Susan Sullivan, Mary Mullen, Sarah Doherty, Mary Owens, Mrs. A. Cummin, Maria McDonough.

Reception committee—Pres. John T. Shea and members of the board of government, Laurence O'Neill, John E. Cronin, James J. Gallagher, James J. Connell, Mrs. C. Myron Belle, Valentin, John Crowley, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. M. Murphy, Timothy McCarthy, Alvin Sherman, Mrs. M. Gallagher, Patrick Walsh, Thomas Kelley, Peter Turner, John Cusick, Jennie Smith, Thomas Ball, Mrs. Ruth J. Buckley, P. McManus, George Norton, Louise Hurley, Wm. Connolly, James Cullen, John Rourke, Thomas Rourke, P. J. O'Donnell, Laurence Cronan, Mrs. W. Ward, Lewis Pendis, Martin Hogan, Mrs. A. McGuire, Mary Mahoney, Mrs. T. Phelan.

Whist committee—Mrs. Cummin, Annie Graves, Louise Hurley, Lorretta Ward, Mary Mullen, Helen Dwyer, Isabelle Lannigan, Maria McDonough, Annie Newman, Helen Sweeney.

Another good representation from the members of the St. John's Ladies' Auxiliary of Christchurch, who were well repaid for their long trip for it was certainly a pleasure to the members who had the good fortune to attend.

Mrs. Lemp testified that Lemp beat her in the bathroom of her home until she had to barricade herself in her room, and that he decided her when she told her son there was a God.

Mrs. Lemp also testified that he often threatened her with a revolver that he had a detective trail her, that he locked her out of her home, and that once he had the furniture moved out while she was absent.

On cross-examination, Mrs. Lemp said that her husband taught her to smoke cigars. Mrs. Lemp was at the stand at adjournment.

The religious education of their son was one of their main differences, according to Mrs. Lemp.

She asserted that she had had the boy baptized in the Catholic church, and it is the contention of Lemp's attorneys that Mrs. Lemp's education agreement was subsequent to the baptism of a child according to the rites of that church.

Both agreements bear the same date, and it is the contention of Lemp's attorneys that Mrs. Lemp's education agreement was subsequent to the baptism of a child according to the rites of that church.

MISS WALSH'S CONDITION
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—The condition of Miss Helen L. Walsh, the actress, was unchanged today. The attending physician at the hospital said that Miss Walsh had not spent a very good night.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Eight families in four-story tenement house on Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, died in a panic to the roof and escaped to the street through an adjoining building today when a bomb explosion wrecked the barber shop on the ground floor and the street entrance to the building. Salvatore Guacot, who kept the barber shop, said that he had received no "black hand" or other threatening letter and knew of no enemy who might have used the bomb. The police are looking for a foreigner who was seen hurrying from the vicinity just before the explosion.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Man Was Crushed Beneath the Wheels

PEPPERELL, Feb. 9.—Caught beneath the wheels of a freight car being backed through the local yard of the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine, Lewis Upson, station agent here, was crushed to death today. He was on the track delivering orders to a standing freight train and failed to notice the approaching car. Mr. Upson had been station agent at Pepperell for ten years was 42 years of age and leaves a widow and four children.

DEFIES MAYOR

DOG CATCHER WILL NOT GIVE UP JOB

The following self-explanatory communication has been sent by Dog Catcher Edward F. Joyce to Mayor William P. White of Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 8, 1909.

William P. White, Mayor of the City of Lawrence:

Sir:—I am in receipt of a letter signed by Matthew DeGrey Ripon stating that under instructions from you he notifies me that my services as dog catcher are no longer required.

While not valuing any of the deficiencies, either of form or substance of that communication, I hereby notify you that I shall continue to perform the duties of my office until legally removed therefrom. You will further take notice that I was appointed to the position of dog catcher within ten days from the first of July, 1903, for the term of one year or until my successor shall have been appointed and qualified after the expiration of the year for which I was appointed.

Young attention is called to the fact that on October 1, 1903, the position of dog catcher came under the civil service rules of this commonwealth and any attempt to remove me from my office should be made in conformity with those rules.

Respectfully yours,
Edward F. Joyce,
Dog Catcher.

CLEAN SWEEP

TO BE MADE IN LAWRENCE HEALTH DEPT.

LAWRENCE, Feb. 9.—Upon the best of authority it is understood that Mayor White, the six aldermen and the members of the board of health held a conference one day last week, at which the matter of removing employees in the health department was the topic of conversation.

It is reported that it was decided to remove nearly every one of the 72 men employed in the department, that the mayor should carry from 10 to 15 men to supplement the men removed, that each member of the board of health, three in number, was to place ten men in the department and each alderman from three to five.

It is thought that the changes will be made gradually, to become effective just as soon as a new member of the board of health is selected.

DEATHS

DELAHONDE—Mrs. Charles D. Delahonde died yesterday of her long illness at 123 Lilly avenue, aged 61 years. She leaves a husband, four sons, Charles A. and Paul C. of Lowell, Louis of the U. S. army at the Philippines, and Joseph of Troy; and two daughters, Mrs. Albert Belanger and Mrs. Eugene Gosselin of Lowell.

MOORE—Ephraim S. Moore died yesterday at his home, 315 Pine street, at the age of 81 years. He leaves four children, George E. of Leominster, Frederick, John and Francis E. of Lowell, and Mrs. Anna Turner of Fitchburg. He was a member of the Veteran Firemen's association and the National Highlanders.

CONNELL—Mrs. Ann Connell, aged 75 years, died last night at her home, 55 Andrews street. The deceased was an old and highly respected resident of this city and a devout attendant at the church of the Sacred Heart. She leaves to mourn her loss a daughter, Mrs. Joseph Farley, of this city, two brothers, John and Patrick Ryder, of Ireland and two nephews, William and John Holmes.

DEWEY—Died in Reading, Mass., Feb. 7, George Francis Dewey, aged 3 years, 11 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dewey. Mrs. Dewey was Miss Katherine Skiffington of this city before her marriage. The burial of the child was held yesterday morning. Their many friends will be pained to learn that besides the loss of their son their other two children are seriously ill with scarlet fever.

KNUTSON—Mrs. Louise Knutson, wife of Nels Knutson, died today at her home, 2 Dudley court, off New Fitchburg street, aged 33 years. The deceased was a native of Sweden but had been a resident of Lowell for 22 years. Besides her husband, she is survived by one brother, John Schenborn of this city.

GALLAGHER—Mrs. Katherine Gallagher, widow of the late Michael Gallagher, passed away this forenoon at her home, 106 Lawrence street. She had been ill for seven months, during which time she bore her great suffering with true Christian fortitude and resignation. She is survived by one son, John, aged eight years; her mother, Mrs. Donovan, and one brother, John Donovan.

There was a woman who had many friends and was beloved by all who knew her for her kindness, sincerity and devotion to her family and friends.

DESTROYED BY FIRE
JAMAICA, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Belle Hotel, a resort patronized largely by amateur fishermen on Jamaica Bay, was completely destroyed by fire early today about a dozen guests having been rescued.

WEAVERS BACK TO WORK
FALL RIVER, Feb. 9.—The Sagamore weavers returned to work early today after an hour or so of idleness yesterday, it being generally agreed that there had been no cause for leaving work.

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HOME RULE ISSUE

To be Vital One at the Next Election

DUBLIN, Feb. 9.—The national convention of the United Irish league was opened at the Mansion house today under the presidency of John Redmond. The attendance was immense, the delegates from all parts of Ireland and Great Britain aggregating about 2000.

Messages of congratulation and good wishes from America, Australia and elsewhere were read. The greeting to the league from America contained also the welcoming intelligence that the sum of \$25,000 was now on its way and that another remittance from the Irish cause would follow speedily.

Opening the congress, Mr. Redmond said: "Ireland's good name is at stake and Ireland's capacity for self-government will be judged by the conduct of this assembly. I trust for everyone who speaks should weigh his words carefully."

The convention then adopted the usual home rule resolution and declared that this question must be made a vital issue at the next election. The mayor of Sligo, who seconded the motion, explained that what was demanded "was Ireland for the Irish with our own native government in the College Green."

An attempt was made to tack on to the resolution pledging the support of the convention to the Irish party an amendment to instruct the party to "oppose and embarrass the Liberal government by every means in its power."

Because of Premier Asquith's refusal to make home rule an issue in the general election he was defeated.

It became apparent early that Mr. Redmond was in control of the convention and the speeches of the Sinn Féiners charging that the party was too friendly with the Liberals were shouted down.

\$5000 FROM BOSTON
BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Five thousand dollars, the latest installment of the fund pledged at the recent Boston convention of the United Irish league of America, making a total of \$25,000, since Oct. 1 last, was today forwarded to John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in the British parliament.

Funds practically sufficient to constitute another \$5000 installment are well in hand, according to Secretary John O'Callaghan and the officials of the league expect to forward it within the next ten days.

The cable message announcing the sending of the money follows: "Draft for thousand pounds on way, making five thousand pounds, since October. Another remittance will follow speedily. Friends of cause here anticipate splendid harmonious convention sustaining loyalty united party under your leadership."

William O'Brien was given a distinctly hostile reception when he opposed Chief Secretary for Ireland Lord Russell's bill. He was constantly interrupted. At one stage of his remarks one of his supporters, Eugene Crean, member of parliament from the south-east division of Cork, rushed to the platform apparently with the object of assaulting Mr. Redmond but after a sharp scolding he was hustled away without annoying anybody.

A resolution urging the acceptance of Mr. Russell's bill subject to the necessary amendment was moved by Mr. Redmond himself. The Irish leader declared that Mr. Russell had relieved the Irish tax payers of their liability for \$2,500,000 a year to which they were subjected under the Wyndham act, that he had compelled obstructive landlords to sell, and that such a bill should not be thrown to the dust heap.

Mr. O'Brien followed with a strong condemnation of the bill and was greeted with much noisy laughter, whistling and groans which developed into an uproar when Mr. Crean rushed forward to the platform.

Mr. O'Brien's attempts to be heard were fruitless. Finally, exhausted by his effort, he left the platform declaring the incident would not end there.

A number of other amendments are still to be discussed.

Mr. O'Brien has been the only disturbing element in Irish politics for several years past.

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LAWRENCE POLICE

Were Ordered to Take Charge of the Street Department

LAWRENCE, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the committee on streets last night it was unanimously voted to close the street department. The action began today. It having been decided to have the city marshal and two police officers go to the stables and take charge of the place.

On account of a state law, the cesspool and sewer branches must be kept going but everything else will be shut up tight. At first it was the proposition for the committee to suspend Superintendent Needham and place a competent man in charge who would tend the horses, but City Clerk George informed the mayor that this would be illegal as the superintendent is elected by the people.

The mayor called the members to order after the meeting of the aldermen and informed them that the meeting was for the purpose of taking action on closing down the street department. He suggested that the department be shut up and police officers be placed there to guard the property, and that a man be sent there to feed the horses.

He said that it was not his intention to present Superintendent Needham and that if the latter could prove that nothing in the department was wrong there would be no one quicker with a motion to reinstate him than Mayor William P. White. He said that influential men are behind the department and that thousands of dollars would be spent to reach the government.

Councilman Busby—"I make the motion that the street department be closed until such time as the investigation is finished."

Mayor White—"It must be placed in the hands of a competent man; all men now employed must be discharged and I think police should be put there to protect the place."

Councilman Busby—"I'll need the police to protect me."

The mayor said he would inform the marshal to have a man at the stables today.

The names of Paul Hannagan, John Harkness and John Sheehan were mentioned as men who could care for the place properly.

Ex-Alderman Daniel H. Logue said that by law the wet and dry men, cesspool men and sewer men must be kept working. It was voted to keep these men in operation.

Here the city clerk informed the mayor that Superintendent Needham could not be removed thus and it was voted to have the superintendent keep only as many men working as would cover the work.

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DEFEATED DYER

Kid Mercier Gave Him Bad Beating

SALEM, Feb. 9.—The Young Men's A. C. of Salem held its weekly boxing exhibition last evening, and it was largely attended. The main bout of eight rounds was between Kid Mercier of Lawrence and Charles Dyer of Cambridge. It failed to go the distance, Dyer quitting in the third, after getting a bad beating.

The semi-final was the best bout of the evening. Billy Williams of Lynn and Kid Burns of Revere, going six rounds to a draw. Jack O'Brien and Young Phillips, both from Lawrence, went the same distance, with winners even. Young Nelson of Salem got the decision over Young Kent of Danvers.

KLAUS SHOWS UP WELL
EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 9.—Frank Klaus, the hard hitting German of Pittsburgh, last night met Jim Donovan of New York in a six-round bout, and Klaus was about even. As all others who have tackled the apparently green Pittsburgh boy, Donovan was surprised at his fast work and hard hitting.

To be one of the fastest mills seen in this section in years, and it is likely that had the state laws permitted a decision it would have been in favor of Klaus.

Donovan defeated his seconds after

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LATEST

AN ARMED BURGLAR

Was Seized in a Theatre in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Beginning with the sensational arrest of the leader of a burglar's band as he sat in a box at the matinee of a Brooklyn theatre yesterday, the detectives of that borough rounded out what they regard as an excellent afternoon's work.

Immediately after they had their first man away from the joys of vaudeville, they raided a brown stone house at 57 Ashland place. There they arrested a young woman and four men, who are wanted on charges ranging from burglary to safe blowing.

It was the arrival of Detective Sergeant G. E. Burlingame from Washington, D. C., where houses in the fashionable district had been entered and Pennsylvania avenue jewelry stores robbed by daring raids, of valuable diamond rings.

The most recent scene of activity for the band had been Washington, D. C., where houses in the fashionable district had been entered and Pennsylvania avenue jewelry stores robbed by daring raids, of valuable diamond rings.

The Brooklyn detectives, with the Washington plain clothes men in tow, began activities early in the morning by watching a certain house in Myrtle avenue. A man at last left this house who was recognized by Detectives Manning, Drum and Brosnan as a skillful burglar.

The pursuit led from one part of Brooklyn to another, and finally to a theatrical rooming house managed by Mrs. Helen Pool, at 57 Ashland place.

While the detectives were waiting across the street, Richard Osborne, a dapper young man, left this house and was followed to the Orpheum theatre.

The detectives heard him order a single seat in box D. There was just one seat left, and the detective sergeant from Major Richard Sylvester's Washington staff secured it. It was decided that he go in and make positive the identification of Osborne as the man who was so badly wanted in Washington. He found the rest of box D and the surrounding boxes filled with fashionably clad young women, but he had his eyes only for Osborne, whom he identified at once.

He had learned from the "crook," Clarence Kelly, captured last Saturday as he was about to board a Pennsylvania train for New York, that Osborne carried a magazine revolver of the latest pattern, and that he was a dead shot. It was therefore decided to take no chances.

Detective Manning accompanied the Washington detective back to the box. They waited until the Orpheum orchestra was through and the lights turned on the stage. Willard Sims, who takes off a newly married man who has decided to paper his own house, was proceeding to fall through a stage skylight in the most approved vaudeville fashion. Osborne was laughing heartily.

"We've got you covered, George," said one of the detectives, using one of Osborne-Smith's aliases, "don't turn or we'll have to fire."

"All right," said Osborne-Smith. "I'm not armed."

One of the detectives reached over and searched his pockets. The wicked magazine gun was soon found and transferred for safe keeping.

"Come along," said Detective Manning. "It will do no good to make a scene."

"All right," the man said, still in a whisper, and he left the box of the theatre without another word.

girl whose habits have caused her being brought before court on several occasions, was arrested in body street, last night by Patrolman Bagley and in court this morning pleaded guilty to being a night walker.

The arresting officer testified that Mary is on the street at all hours of the night and has a habit of accosting men as they pass by. Last night, he said, he saw her with three different men. She was sentenced to the women's prison at Sherborn.

Drunken Offenders
There were eight drunken offenders before the court. It was Thomas P. McLaughlin, second appearance, his third time within a year. He will spend the next few months at the state farm.

Mary Grady on parole from the state farm will be returned to that institution.

William F. Cummin, a second offender, was also sent to the state farm.

William P. Curry, a second offender, was fined \$5. Four first offenders, were each fined \$2 and three simple drunks were released.

McKenna Defaulted
Joseph McKenna, charged with illegally keeping liquor, was called, and was not present when his case was called and he was defaulted.

Selling Without License
Hyman Goldstein pleaded guilty to hawking and peddling without a license and was fined \$2.

FOUND DEAD
MAN WAS IMPORTANT WITNESS IN MURDER CASE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.—George Sampson, father of Harry Sampson, whose wife Georgia Sampson was arraigned at Lyons, N. Y., late yesterday charged with the murder of her husband, was found dead in bed at his home at Palmyra this morning.

He was a brother of the late Rear Admiral Sampson and was an important witness for the prosecution of his daughter-in-law. The coroner has been notified but as Mr. Sampson grieved keenly over his son's murder it is thought that his death was natural under the circumstances as he was well along in years.

HAD TO FLEE
FIRE DROVE GUESTS FROM DENVER HALL

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 9.—Forty guests at the Narragansett hotel in North Denver were forced to flee into the zero temperature of the street early today to escape a fire which had broken out in the hotel.

One young woman was carried out of the building unconscious. She will recover.

REPORT ON HAZING
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The secretary of war is directed to furnish the house with all reports and recommendations relative to the subject of hazing at the West Point Military academy since Jan. 1, 1908, by a resolution which has been introduced by Rep. Hay of Virginia. The secretary also is requested to submit the reports and recommendations relative to the cadets who were reported as delinquent in study and conduct as a result of the last examination.

DENMAN THOMPSON IMPROVED
WEST SWANSEA, N. H., Feb. 9.—The condition of Denman Thompson, the aged actor who is ill with pneumonia at his home here, showed perceptible improvement today and his physicians stated that they believed the chances of his recovery had been saved.

Common Night Walker
Mary Dusselt, a pretty little girl, was arrested for walking about at night in the streets of New York.

Daly's Gold Watch
Daly's Gold Watch, a fine timepiece, was returned to Mrs. B. B. Daly, 124 West 10th St., New York.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Ayer Home Submitted

DR. PARKER TELLS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE

Another Story Has Been Added to the Ell—There Are Now 102 Children and 15 Helpers at the Home

The annual report of the Ayer Home as prepared by Dr. Moses G. Parker is as follows:

To the Trustees of the Ayer Home—Gentlemen—This year, through the generosity of Frederick Fanning Ayer, Esq., we have been able to add another story to the ell, making it three stories high. The stories are given by the Locks and Canals and are of the same kind as those of the other buildings. The addition gives two large rooms, one 23x30, the other 23x20, which were very much needed for the comfort of the one hundred children at the home.

In addition to this we have upholstered the parlor furniture, adding two large rugs and replaced the woolen stair carpet with proper rubber rugs and furnished the two large rooms with beds, tables and chairs; all this at a cost of about three thousand (\$3,000). This, together with the twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollar given by F. F. Ayer, Esq., in July, are the great additions to the home this year.

The Children at Home

The following table speaks for itself and shows the number of children at the home, November 1, 1908, when, at Mr. Ayer's request, the trustees took charge there were only 13 children at the home, now we have 102:

Nov. 1, 1908—13 children, 6 girls and 7 boys.
Jan. 1, 1907—34 children, 18 girls and 16 boys—7 helpers; total 41.
Jan. 1, 1906—59 children, 32 girls and 27 boys—15 helpers; total 114.
Jan. 1, 1905—102 children, 55 girls and 47 boys—15 helpers; total 117.
Thirty-eight are now on the waiting list.

Calls
Number of calls on children by parents and others, 1,688; about 140 per month. The average Sunday school attendance from the home is 71 for each Sunday, and all attend the public day school.

Health
The health of the children, after getting over the diphtheria of last winter, has been good. We have had 21 cases of measles, 17 chickenpox, 23 diphtheria, 1 in grippe, 5 throat trouble, 4 whooping cough, 2 pneumonia, 1 diphtheria, 1 tuberculosis, camp returned cured. Since the diphtheria epidemic of last winter, excepting the usual colds and indigestion, the children have been remarkably well.

Clothing
The parents of the children have done much more towards clothing their children this year than last. \$2,824.40 has been received from parents and others against \$80.63 in 1907.

As the funds of the home do not provide for the clothing of the children it is hoped and expected that the parents if they do not give for their own children enough to provide clothing for them.

Donations
The trustees wish to express their sincere thanks to the following for their kindness in contributing to the welfare and comfort of the children at the Ayer Home with their donations:

Lowell General Hospital; Lowell (Corporation) Hospital association; Tremont & Suffolk mills; Locks and Canals; Daniel Fruit Co.; Research; Daniel Fruit Co.; Keyes' farm; The Lowell Sun; Humane Society; Agent Richardson; The Pawtucket church; The First Presbyterian church; The Pawtucket Sunday school; The Elliot Sunday school; The Kirk Street Sunday school; Miss E. C. Coburn; Teachers' Fund; Miss Beane; Mrs. William Ayers; Mrs. Abbott; Mr. Brown; Mrs. E. Bottomley; Mrs. Paul Butler; Mrs. Bacon; Kittle Blennerhassett; Mrs. Beard; Mrs. Beaudry; Mrs. Ols Byam; F. M. Chase; Mrs. William Cook; J. J. Connell; Mrs. F. Cummings; P. E. Dunbar; Esq.; W. S. Ellingwood; Mrs. Foster; A. Friend; Mrs. C. E. Frost; Mrs. Gordon; Mrs. Edwin Gould; Mrs. George Harris; Mrs. Hulslander; Mrs. Lemaitre; Mr. Joseph McGovern; Mrs. May G. Morrison; Mrs. Edmund H. Parker; Frank Page; Dr. M. G. Parker; Mrs. George Peckley; A. G. Polard; C. G. Read; Mr. Robinson; Jacob Rogers; Dr. Roy; Charles Salardi; Mrs. George Stanley; Mrs. Margaret Stevens; Mrs. Eliza Stevens; Miss C. Thomas; W. S. Umpleby; Thomas Varney; W. J. Waterman; Mrs. Jane Wilson; Chas. P. Young; and others.

The trustees of the Ayer Home wish to thank for their good and efficient work Mrs. E. J. Tarr, matron; Baydon B. Pillsbury; M. D. Merritt; A. Long; M. D. Dr. Farrington, dentist; and the many others who have so kindly contributed to the welfare of the one hundred children at the Ayer Home.

Moses G. Parker, M. D., President
Lowell, January 12, 1909.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL
The regular meeting of General Ames Command, Spanish War Veterans, was held in Memorial hall last night, with Commander George Sutherland in the chair. Chaplain Dempsey was chosen as representative to the state convention to be held at Springfield on Feb. 21 and 22. At the close of the meeting, Past Commander Edward Nowlan was presented a suitably inscribed gavel by Quartermaster Dodge, on behalf of the command, owing to the fact that the command will be closed on Feb. 22, the next meeting of the command will be held at the armory mess hall.

FREE CONCERT
The musicale which Mr. Wilfred Kershaw has arranged for the People's Club concert series, a fine program, it will be given in the hall of the women's club, 100 State building, Merrimack and Bridge streets, tomorrow evening at 7:15. Besides Mr. Kershaw, who will be pianist and accompanist, the artists will be Mr. Harry Needham, bass, who will sing a song composed for the occasion by Mr. Kershaw, entitled "The Storm"; Mr. Harry A. Hopkins, tenor; Miss Ella M. Chase, and a recitation by Mr. Kershaw. Mr. Kershaw will play the beautiful Irish melodies and other selections of the same kind, every body is free to come, and the concert will run.

\$300,000 DAMAGE

Disastrous Fire Broke Out in Norwich, Conn. Today

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 9.—Owing to a scarcity of water due to a low supply in the reservoir, a fire which broke out early today in the Shannon building of the corner of Shattucket and Main streets resisted the efforts of the firemen for hours and caused an estimated loss of \$300,000 before it was extinguished.

The Shannon building, a four-story building, was destroyed, the City Bank building on the south of the Shannon building had its upper stories burned out while the Reid and Hughes buildings on the east of the Shannon building were also severely damaged. The Plant and Caden building, a small one-story structure standing between the Shannon building and the Reid and Hughes store, was also burned.

Many of the occupants of the block had narrow escapes, some of them having to be carried down the ladders by the firemen. The fire was discovered when the firemen arrived in the upper floors were burning furiously. The falling of burning embers and the breaking of electric light wires handicapped the firemen and the shutting of the electric current left the streets in darkness except from the glow of the blazing structures.

Although the whole of the fire-fighting forces were called to the scene, the firemen were unable to check the spread of the flames, owing to the scarcity of water, the supply in the reservoir being very low. Before the fire was brought under control it had spread to the Chelsea bank building on the south and to the Plant and Hughes buildings.

On the upper floors of the Shannon block were forty offices and the occupants were attended with spectacular features. Prof. Lowth was taken from a window of his room on the third floor. Dr. Louis Miner was taken from his room on the fourth floor and taken down a ladder to the street. Others were rescued in the same manner and still others got out unaided. On the ground floor were the stores of Reid and Hughes, J. H. Steiner's drugstore, the Boston Canning Co., James C. McPherson's clothing store and a sub-station of the postoffice.

STRANGE VESSEL SENATOR LODGE

Steamer Seemed to be in Distress May Speak at Board of Trade Banquet

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The queer behavior of a steamer which seemed to require assistance and yet turned and headed away from the vessel which might have aided her was reported by the new steamer Victoria de Larrinaga which arrived today from Glasgow. It was about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the liner's officers said, when they were south of Martha's Vineyard island that they saw a steamer to the northward making heavy weather of it. The stranger had a single black funnel bearing the letter "S". She looked to be in an almost foundering condition and on sighting the Victoria turned and headed toward her. Before making much distance on that course, however, the strange steamer turned about and headed north again, away from the liner. She was still having a heavy time of it when the Victoria last saw her heading away from her possible rescuer.

Why not have Senator Lodge come to Lowell and make an address at the Board of Trade banquet?

The committee in charge of the coming board of trade banquet is looking about for a speaker for that occasion and it desires to get a man of national reputation.

Why wouldn't it add interest to the event to invite the senator from Nahant to come to the home of the man who would dispose him and address his citizens. It's a long time since Senator Lodge has been in Lowell and longer since he made a speech and even without the controversy between him and Congressman Ames he would make a most acceptable speaker for this occasion. Congressman Ames is a member of the board of trade and should be invited as well.

ARTIST FRIENDS
ENJOYED VIEW OF MR. COGGES' HALL'S PAINTINGS

A few artist friends of Mr. Coggeshall, the well known Lowell artist, enjoyed a private view, last night, of a collection of fifty water color sketches which he is about to ship to various patrons throughout the country.

The subject covers a wide range, including scenes in Venice, marines, and local bits around Annisquam, Rockport and Pigeon Cove, many charming studies in Maine and New Hampshire and several in our immediate locality.

Mr. Coggeshall is making a special study of water colors and his handling of the different medium is brilliant and masterful.

COTTON FUTURES
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton futures opened steady. March 5.75; May 5.85; July 5.95; Aug. 5.95; Oct. 5.95; Dec. 5.95; Jan. 5.95.

DUCHARME-NOVAL
Mr. Emile Ducharme and Miss Rebecca Noval were married yesterday at St. Joseph's church. A wedding mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Gratton, O. M. I., officiating and performing the nuptial ceremony. Messrs. Moise Ducharme and Antoine Noval attended the young couple. Later in the forenoon, Mr. and Mrs. Ducharme left on an extended visit to New York state, the bride's old home.

THE PURITY OF ITS TONE
IS WHAT HAS MADE THE

Huntington Piano

FAMOUS
Its Tone Never Fails

Huntington Pianos are always appreciated by those who are most competent to judge of PIANO QUALITY.

PADEREWSKI
The World Renowned Pianist showed his appreciation of its quality by purchasing one. (Copy of his order can be seen at our store.)

SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT THE PURCHASER, ONLY AT

Ring's
Largest, Most Reliable Piano House
110 MERRIMACK ST.

WOMAN INDICTED

Disastrous Fire Broke Out in Pretty Widow Held on Charge of Murder

LYONS, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Georgia Allen Sampson, the pretty young widow, who has been in jail here since the mysterious death in November last of her husband, Harry, who was Admiral Sampson's nephew, was indicted for murder in the first degree by the grand jury yesterday.

Mrs. Sampson was later arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the indictment. She was arraigned on a motion to fix the date of the trial, which will probably be held some time next month, will be made in Special Term here on Saturday. Governor Hughes will designate the trial justice. District Attorney Joseph (Gilbert) who must try to send the girl of 23 to the electric chair, is her cousin. He has worked hard on the case and has much new evidence to present. Coroner Cyrus Jennings, who is one of the important witnesses against the woman, is also her cousin. Practically every citizen of Wayne county who can be called upon to do jury duty knows her, and knew her young husband.

Harry Sampson and his wife occupied one side of a big country house at Macdon, near here; her family, the Allens, occupied the other side. Early on Sunday morning, November 1, a shot was heard in the Sampson side, then Harry staggered across to the Allen side and dropped dead at his mother's feet. No one but himself and his wife had been on his side, committed suicide until his gun was found standing in a corner, and it was discovered that he had a sandwich in his right hand when the shot struck him. This ended the suicide theory.

Then it was discovered that he and his wife had been quarreling. The girl admitted that she had been quarreling frequently to Rochester and meeting another man. A letter from this admirer caused a violent quarrel on the day before Sampson was killed.

HARRIMAN CASE SHOT A GROCER

Taking of Testimony Began Today Woman Then Took Dose of Poison

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 9.—Taking of testimony in the case of the government against the Union Pacific Railroad Co., E. H. Harriman and others was begun before Special Examiner Sylvester G. Williams today. About 35 witnesses will be examined, including prominent railroad men, receivers and shippers of this and other Ohio points.

The suit, which was filed a year ago in the United States courts seeks to break up what is claimed to be a merger of the Harriman lines.

OREGON SENATE
DOES NOT FAVOR ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 9.—A poll of the Oregon legislature indicates that while the senate does not favor the anti-Japanese legislation there are enough members in the house favorable to excluding the subjects of the mikado to make this topic a live one. At least one-fourth of the house members are anti-Japanese and they will do everything possible to assist in the passage of the Bulley resolution should it reach the house.

In the event of its being killed in the senate there is a prospect that the resolution will be introduced in the house in a new form but covering the same idea.

JUDGE SIKES
WILL NOT CALL SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

HOUSTON, Miss., Feb. 9.—It was learned late last night Judge Sikes has decided not to convene court in special session to hear the case of E. Roddy Baskin, the self-confessed slayer of Rev. W. T. Hudson, is anticipated. When the fact becomes known it is expected the mob which was defeated yesterday only in expectation of a speedy trial will be reformed and an effort will be made to reach Baskin.

NOT GUILTY
AN INJUSTICE DONE TO WILLIAM MCCARTHY

A typographical error in yesterday's report of the police court made it appear that William McCarthy, charged with the larceny of bottles of ketchup when in reality he pleaded not guilty.

WIDENING STREET
FOREMAN BOWERS AT WORK ON PINE STREET

The work of widening Pine street at a point nearly opposite the Highland school has been resumed by workmen under the direction of Foreman John Bowers.

The work at this point of the thoroughfare has been retarded owing to bad luck being encountered, but the men now at work at the job comprise some of the best in the city, and under the direction of the veteran foreman, John Bowers, everything will be hustled along until the work mapped out has been completed.

LOWELL MEN
ATTENDED DINNER OF TECHNOLOGY CLUB

The annual meeting and dinner of the Merrimack Valley Massachusetts Institute of Technology club took place last evening at the Franklin house, Lawrence.

The first part of the night was consumed in the transaction of regular business and the election of officers. The following were elected to serve for 1909: President, R. A. Hale, '77; Lawrence; vice president, C. H. Eames, '97; Lowell; secretary, J. A. Collins, '97; Lowell; treasurer, W. O. Milne, '97; Lowell; members of executive committee, P. R. French, '98; Lawrence; member alumni council, George Bowers, Lowell.

A. E. Burton, professor of topographical engineering and dean at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was the guest of honor. At the close of the banquet he delivered an interesting address on the following topic: "Recent Changes in Student Life." His remarks were well received by the members.

Among those present were noticed: Messrs. Hale, Cory, French, Miller, White, Slossom, Collins, Adams, Alter, Embler, Walker and Scott of Lawrence; Messrs. G. Bowers, C. W. Bowers, Carney, Hobson, Keable, Barker, Eames, Simpson, H. V. Hildreth, W. O. Milne, Hildreth of Lowell; George Wright of North Andover, John Chase of Berry, V. H. Hildreth, and Prof. Burton of Boston.

FREE MUSICALS
At Women's Branch of People's Club, Russell Building.

Wednesday, Feb. 10, 7:30 p. m.
Direction Mr. Wilfred Kershaw. Artists—Mr. Harry Needham, Bass; Mr. Harry A. Hopkins, Tenor; Miss Ella M. Chase, Pianist; and a reader. All invited.

WEALTHY BROKER
SAID TO BE KEPT IN ASYLUM AGAINST HIS WILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Following the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus commanding that George Hyatt Robinson, a wealthy young broker of this city, be produced before Justice Gerard, in Part II, Sirella Term, Samuel Markovitch, attorney for Robinson, declared yesterday that his client had been hurried against his will to an insane asylum at Ansteyville, N. J., and was being detained there. Markovitch asserted that Robinson's wife had aided in having him committed. He added that Lawrence A. Brown, trustee for the estate of Robinson's mother, and I. G. Chipman, a partner of the young man, had been interested in causing his seclusion.

"Mr. Robinson is twenty-two years old, and the only heir to an estate of \$500,000 left by his late mother," Mrs. Anne Hyatt Robinson said. "Mr. Markovitch is an American, a resident of this city, and he has been in the city for a month. He is also heir to \$100,000 from his mother's estate."

"I am informed that Robinson was taken to the Ansteyville institution in an automobile, and that he had no idea where he was going. The first thing he knew was when he awoke in a room at the Ansteyville, and he found a doctor standing by his bed, and he was told that he was in an insane asylum."

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SIX MURDER CASES

Major William H. Bent Holds Local Record

For Defending Prisoners Accused of Murder—Two Acquitted and None Executed Thus Far

Major William H. Bent, senior counsel for Napoleon J. Rivet, recently convicted of the murder of Joseph Gailoux, started today on the review of the testimony in the case preparatory to preparing his bill of exceptions. The testimony fills nine volumes and hence will take considerable time for a complete review.

Major Bent has probably defended more people indicted for murder than any other local lawyer, having officiated in six cases, and thus far not one of his clients has been hanged or electrocuted. His first case was back in 1876 when Lucy Ann Mink of Lowell was indicted for the murder of Charles Ricker, also of this city, by shooting him. The Mink woman was found guilty of manslaughter and received nine years in prison.

In 1881 Major Bent was senior counsel with the late George W. Stevens of this city in the case of Stearns Keen-dall Abbott of Groton for the murder of Maria Creve.

This was a celebrated case at that time and Abbott was convicted of murder in the first degree and was duly sentenced to be hanged. As a last resort Major Bent made a great fight to have the sentence commuted and met with success at the 11th hour. Abbott was to be hanged on a certain Friday. The gallows had been erected, the death watch placed on the prisoner and he had abandoned all hope of escaping death when at 5 o'clock on the eve of the execution the reprieve arrived at the prison and the sentence was commuted by Governor Long to imprisonment for life and Abbott is still at Charlestown serving his sentence.

In 1883 Major Bent was associated with the late Hon. Jeremiah Crowley in the defense of a man who resided in the vicinity of the Lowell jail, and whose name could not be recalled at the time of this writing, who was indicted for the murder of his brother-in-law, in having assaulted him on the head with a red hot poker. The case was tried at Cambridge and the accused man received the comparatively light sentence of only 15 months in jail.

Two years later while employed in Boston as counsel for the New England Telephone company, Major Bent was engaged to defend a young man residing in Cambridge, and employed by the Telephone company, who shot and killed his father. This was one of the few cases in the criminal annals of Middlesex county in which a man indicted for murder and admitting the shooting was found not guilty and discharged on the ground of self defence. The boy, for the defendant was barely out of his teens, was a hard working young man, and the principal support of his father who was a worthless character. On several occasions when the young man would return from his work with his pay envelope the father would demand his week's pay, and upon his refusal to turn it over would beat him until he got it and then would squander it. Finally the young man became desperate and purchasing a revolver and cartridges concealed the weapon in his room and informed his father that if he should ever attempt to relieve him of his pay again he would kill him. The father, not believing the threat, demanded the boy's money a short time afterward and upon his refusal to give it over attempted to strike him. As he did, the son drew the revolver and shot his father dead. The case was tried in East Cambridge and attracted considerable attention. The defendant was found not guilty and was discharged and he afterwards became a useful and industrious citizen.

Lowell people will still recall Major Bent's fifth murder trial in Dover, N. H., when he was retained to defend a former Lowell man named Ryan, who with a Dr. Stackpole of Dover was indicted for murder in causing the death by an operation or otherwise of a former Lowell girl. The case of Ryan was tried first, it being agreed to try the cases separately, and in defending Ryan Major Bent practically defended both. They were found not guilty. The sixth murder case in which he appeared for the defendant was the Rivet case which was concluded in the superior court last Thursday.



THE MAINE AS SHE LIES IN HAVANA HARBOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A patriotic pilgrimage will be made to Arlington National cemetery the afternoon of Feb. 16 in honor of the men of the Maine who met death in Havana harbor in 1898. After a short service at the big anchor of the ill-fated battle-

ship, which stands as a grim sentinel at the entrance to the Maine section of the cemetery, floral remembrances will be placed on the anchor, three volleys will be fired over the section and a bugler will sound "taps." The pilgrims will be members of the army and navy

union garrisons and others. Addresses are expected to be delivered by Vice President Fairbanks, Admiral Dewey, Admiral Schley, Gen. Andrew S. Burt, Postmaster B. F. Barnes, Judge DeLoach, Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson and others.

A LOWELL MAN

Charged With Passing Worthless Checks in Boston

Frank L. Richardson, who for a number of years was in the real estate business in this city, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Dan Lane on a warrant charging him with passing worthless checks in Boston. In the afternoon Inspector McAuley of the Boston police came to Lowell and took Richardson to the Hub.

A couple of years ago Richardson was before the court on several charges of larceny, selling mortgaged property and passing worthless checks, examined as to his sanity and committed to the Danvers asylum. He spent about six or seven months in Danvers and then returned to this city. Relative to the present charge against him, it is alleged that he went to merchants in Boston, purchased goods and tendered a check in excess of the amount of purchase and received money in exchange. When the merchants presented the checks at their banks it is alleged that it was found they were worthless.

FUNERALS

LEMIRE.—The funeral of Sarah Lemire took place yesterday from her home, 55 Branch street. High mass of requiem was sung at the Notre Dame de Lourdes church at 8.30 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Dubreuil, O. M. I., officiated. H. A. Racicot directed the choir. Miss A. Alexander presided at the organ. The bearers were Caliste Lemire, Jr., Hervey Perin, Armand Loring, Charles Chagnon, Charles and Edouard Dery. The following delegation from the Children of Mary society was present: Cordelia Perin, Alice Charron, Rosie Therrien, Florence Picard, Sadie Melancon, Emilie Larocque. About 100 young girls of the school attended the service. The funeral was under the direction of R. Sicotte, St. Etienne. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

DURKIN.—The funeral of Dorothy Margaret Durkin took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, 283 Concord street. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. There was also a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral offerings in evidence, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by her many acquaintances and neighbors. Among the floral offerings the following were the most prominent: Large pillow of roses, pinks, lilies and ferns with the inscription "Our Darling," from the parents of the deceased; standing arrangement of roses, pinks and lilies with lavender ribbon, inscribed "Our Chum," from Henry, May and Helen Corey; star of roses, pinks and lilies, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Garrity; star of white narcissus, Mr. and Mrs. John Clough; spray of lilies and pinks with pink ribbon, from the Tracy family; spray of white pinks, Miss Jeannette Patrick and Miss Eva Clough; spray of pinks and lilies with pink ribbon, from the Higgins children; spray of tulips with pink ribbon, from the Farrington children; spray of pinks, Miss Catherine Reagan. There were several other sprays from friends. The bearers were James Monahan, Martin Connors, Henry Corey and Royal Clough. The interment was in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Higgins Bros., undertakers.

LYNDE IS ALIVE

Friends Thought He Was Dead

MELROSE, Feb. 9.—Search for the body of David Lynde, a carpenter who was generally believed to have perished in a fire which destroyed his home at the corner of Tappan and Sanford streets, this city Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Lynde, alive and well, appeared at the ruins of his house to see what had happened. He left Melrose on Saturday afternoon, spent Saturday night and Sunday with a sister in Jamaica Plain and returned to Melrose today. He did not know of the fire until he read in the afternoon papers of the search that was being made for his body.

RATE CHARGES

Grand Jury is Still Investigating

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The federal grand jury's investigation in the rate charges against big meat packing companies shows no sign of coming to an early conclusion. District Attorney Sims and his special assistant, James H. Wilkerson fresh from their conference with the attorney general at Washington maintained the strictest silence concerning the government's plans.

A. C. WHELOCK

SERIOUSLY ILL AT HIS HOME, IS IMPROVING

Mr. A. C. Wheelock, the veteran real estate owner, of Nesmith street, who has been critically ill at his home is reported as getting along nicely today.

LINCOLN PROCLAMATION

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—A proclamation calling upon the people of Massachusetts to commemorate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was issued yesterday by Gov. Draper.

DISCUSSION POSTPONED

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 9.—The senate has decided to postpone until Thursday discussion of the report of the committee on anti-Japanese legislation. The report, which was based on the recent message of Gov. Gillett advising against any Japanese legislation, was submitted last week and placed on file.

THE STANDARD OIL CASE

LIMA, O., Feb. 9.—The circuit court here continued the quo warranto and ouster cases against the auxiliary companies of the Standard Oil Co., it being suggested by Judges Norris and Donnelly that the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey be made a party to the suit. Judge Huron dissented upon this proposition. Assistant State's Attorney Harrison took exception to the opposition to the majority of the court that the Standard Oil of New Jersey should be made a defendant in these actions.

STOMACH AGONY DIED IN BANGOR

Abolish the Cause, and Misery and Distress of Indigestion Will Be a Thing of the Past.

Can indigestion be cured? Hundreds of thousands of people who suffer from belching of gas; hiccups, sour stomach, fullness, nausea, shortness of breath, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, nervousness and other distressing symptoms, are asking themselves that question daily.

And if these same doubting dyspeptics could only read the thousands of sincere letters from people who once suffered as badly as they do now, but who have been quickly and permanently cured by the use of M-ona, the mighty dyspepsia remedy that cures by removing the cause, they would go to Carter & Sherburne's this very day and get a large box of M-ona tablets, and start themselves on the right road to health at once.

The price of M-ona tablets is only 50 cents, and Carter & Sherburne guarantee them to cure indigestion, or money back.

Man Believed to Be Lowell Resident

Supt. Moffatt of the police department is in receipt of a communication from Sheriff T. H. White of Bangor, Me., to the effect that James Crawford died in that city Saturday. The letter states that it is thought he has a sister named Sullivan conducting a cafe in Merrimack street, this city.

An examination of the list of common victualers as kept by the clerk of the board of police fails to show any Sullivan running a restaurant in Merrimack street.

MIDDLESEX SOLONS

WILL DINE IN BOSTON THIS EVENING

The members of the legislature from Middlesex county will hold their annual banquet in the Parker house in Boston this evening.

MONEY ORDERS

STOLEN FROM SUB-STATION IN CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 9.—A robbery of post office money orders from sub-station 33 of the Boston post office, which may net the thief \$13,400, was made here yesterday. The robber is supposed to be a professional crook and one of the band which has pilfered many stations in Boston and New England during the past few years. The sub-station is situated in the drug store of Maurice O'Donnell in Inman square. The blanks taken ranged from \$5.00 to \$5,000. In addition to the blanks the robber secured a die, marking the blanks as genuine, several other materials, and a small quantity of stamps.

ANOTHER VETO

SENT TO THE HOUSE BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt sent another veto message to the house yesterday. With it he returned without approval a bill which would advance in rank Lieut. Commander Kenneth McAlpine of the navy. The message quotes the report of the secretary of the navy with regard to the bill, which states that the officer left the service on July 17, 1902, as a result of his indulgence in alcoholic intoxicants.

It declares that he was returned to the service by the act of March 3, 1905. The president agrees with the opinion expressed by the secretary of the navy, that Commander McAlpine has been shown considerable clemency and that the enactment of the bill would confer on him all the benefits which he would have been entitled but for his own misconduct which would be harmful to this discipline of the service. The message together with the bill was referred to the house committee on naval affairs.

MANAGER COX

SAYS THAT HE WAS SHANGHAIED

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—The strange disappearance of T. A. Cox, general manager of the Arizona and Pittsburg Mining & Smelting Co., Tucson, Ariz., was partly cleared up late Sunday night when he walked into Tacoma from Puget Sound, after having been absent from home since Dec. 16. Mr. Cox says he was shanghaied from San Francisco.

ECZEMA CURABLE? PROVEN!

Attorney at Moline, Ill., Convinced by Oil of Wintergreen Compound

There is nothing that will convince a lawyer except evidence. Now, here is some rather startling evidence of a simple home cure for eczema which convinced one lawyer, E. C. Enricken, attorney at Moline, Ill. He tells how oil of wintergreen compound mixed with thymol and glycerine, as in D. D. D. Prescription, cured him in thirty days after thirty-two years of suffering.

"For 32 years," writes Attorney Enricken, "I was troubled with eczema, scales all over my face, body and head. I could run a hair brush over my body and the floor would be covered with scales enough to fill a basket. I tried everything—salves, internal medicine, X-ray—all without result. "Just a month ago I was induced to try D. D. D. Prescription. The itch was relieved instantly; so I continued. It is just a month now and I am completely cured. I have not a particle of itch and the scales have dropped off. COVERED. I am now starting all eczema sufferers on the right track." Cure after cure has been brought to our attention and always that instant relief from the awful itch. Carter & Sherburne and Falls & Burkhshaw sell it.

ARMY OFFICER

And His Wife are in Discord

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The domestic troubles of Col. W. F. Tucker and his wife are now to have an airing before the war department. Col. Tucker is about to be retired because of ill



health, and he hopes to receive his retirement on the usual pay, but Mrs. Tucker, who is the daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan, has different plans. She and her mother are urging the department to administer "full relief" to Col. Tucker.

NEGRO WAS LYNCHED

SEMA, Ala., Feb. 9.—News has just reached here of the lynching of Will Tucker, a negro near Mexia, in Montgomery, last Saturday. The negro instructed the three-year-old daughter of N. O. Bailey, the man for whom he worked, on Friday.

A mob was formed during the night, and the following morning he was bound in a corncrib. When the sheriff's posse arrived an hour later from Mexia village they found his body hanging to a tree.

To Our Patrons and People of Lowell

The Grant Jewelry Company take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of a very eminent and capable man to fill the position of watchmaker, repairer and clock repairer at their store, 64 Merrimack Street. Our Mr. G. Netsch is decidedly "the man of the minute." You cannot deny ability. These are his references: Eight years with The A. Stowell Co., Winter St., Boston, and three years with Messrs. Smith & Patterson, Summer St., Boston. He vacated the latter position Saturday night in order to take up his new appointment at our store this morning. Having spent nearly the whole of his lifetime studying the art of watch-making he certainly has well earned the name of expert watch repairer. Fetch your bad time keepers in to us. No matter how complicated, you will get the greatest satisfaction out of his ability.

The Grant Jewelry Co., 64 Merr'k St.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. A. Carter

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Won Two Points From the Alpines

BOXING GOSSIP

Manager White of the National A. C. C. so much faith in James McBerry that he took him to the arena, where he thinks he can climb to a position of prominence in the heavyweight class one of these days, that he has matched McBerry with Sailor Burke for a four-round contest, next Friday night at 10 o'clock. He will be a grade or two below the heavyweights, but for James, who recently defeated Ed Thomas, Burke, it will be no wonder. He tried to fight Jack Johnson in six-round bout at Bridgeport about four ago, but made a ridiculous show of it instead. He was knocked out before he made the first round. He was turned away from the ring in the first. Later, under the management

WANTS DIVORCE

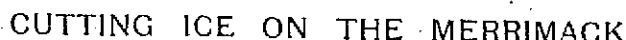
IN ORDER THAT SHE MAY WEED

Mothers Can Prevent Sickness
in their children by just a little precaution and watchfulness. There are many ills of childhood—the majority of them trivial—which can readily be corrected and

TRUE'S ELIXIR

37 years this old household remedy has been known and used by the American public. It is the best remedy for old and young. Believes Constipation, regulated the Stomach and Bowels, and expels all worms. Pleasant to take. Children like it.

At All Druggists
35c., 50c., \$1.00.



Crew of 200 Men on Merrimack River Today

wonderful than the ordinary person realizes.

would be as injurious as anything one could imagine. Our United States at

"Nature provides its help to the forester, but by experience it is shown that forestry helps the growth of trees to attain their normal size three times faster, without injury of any kind."

The speaker at this point went into detail in explaining the many usages of the forests, "wood-usages," as he called them. "One of the largest newspapers in the country," stated Mr. Mills, "uses in each edition daily, paper representing 1) acre of normal

EXCEEDED CONTRACT SPEED
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 2.—The United States cable laying steamer Joseph Henry, nearing completion at the Newport News ship yard, broke her builder's record tests over a 3,000-mile course in James river today. She exceeded her contract speed of 13 miles an hour by more than half a mile. She is the first craft of her type to build in this country.

to Frederick E. Walters, now of parts unknown, at St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Can-

ada, on the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1894, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Frederick

Edith may be in need between your libellant and the said Frederick E. Watters, and that the care and custody of their minor child, namely, Ernest Allen Watters, may be given to her. Said minor child was born June 13, 1925.

Dated this second day of February, A. D. 1929.

EDITH M. WATTERS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Superior Court, February 2, A. D. 1929.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered

On the first Monday of April next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days or less before the said last mentioned day, and after the said publication, the said order thereon sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellees, that he may then and there show cause, if he may have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of April, 1870. R. MERRILL, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, _____, my deputy clerk.

class shape, at Harry Gonzales, 128 Gorham st. Tel. 952-2.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union station in Boston. Boston

POCKETBOOK and a sum of money lost between Greig and Butler's stores through the north canyon. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at Sun Office.

A POCKETBOOK containing a sum of money lost on Feb. 8, between Green's Five and Ten Cent Store and Nelson's. Return to 74 Fulton street. Reward.

LADY'S SMALL OPEN FADED GOLD WATCH with a leather fob and ladies' A. E. F. inside. Lost Feb. 8. Finder please return to 741 School st. Reward.

Reward at 31 Hawth. St. Maine.
 1716-3.
 PAIR OF GLASSES found on 24th Feb. 1886.
 from Thorndike St. to S. W. Cor. Portland.
 Reward for return to 31 Hawth. St.
 POMERANIAN DOG taken and white
 lost. Return to 31 Hawth. St. Portland.
 SINGED BRACELET lost Tuesday
 night between Main St. and S. W. Cor.
 31 Hawth. St. Reward at above address.
 FRENCH BULL DOG lost Thursday
 noon. Dark brindle, but with small
 collar and no name. Return to 31
 Central St. Reward.
 GOLD RING found. Owner can have
 same by proving, presenting, and paying

ONE DOLLAR GETS
Brand new visible Wellington type
writer. Balance to suit. F. M. Lins
26 Prescott st.

Peter A. Mackenzie,
Chief of the Supply Dept.
Lowell, Mass., Feb. 8, 1969.

One per cent.

Merrimack Loan Co
ROOM 3, 51 MERRIMACK ST.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Monday

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come to us and let us help you to rise again. Let us pay up those small bills that

§ No publicity and every- §

AGENTS,
Room 10, Hildreth Bldg.,
45 Merrimack St.

[illegible]

ONE DOLLAR GETS
Brand new visible Wellington type
writer. Balance to suit. F. M. Lins
26 Prescott st.

stores in Lowell. Owner has been in business since 1887. Poor health the cause of selling.

POOL ROOM
Location par-excellence. Doing

tive to location and price apply
at Sun Office.

OFFICE OF SUPPLY DEPT.
Reg. 42151. Charity-City Farm Dept
10 charity institution for

200 bush. No. 1 clipped oats. 35 to 40 lbs.

Req. 42161. Water Works Dept.
24 3 plate cells for automobile
storage battery.
Details can be obtained at supply
Dept.

is submitting price.

Peter A. Mackenzie,
 Chief of the Supply Dept.
 Lowell, Mass., Feb. 8, 1909.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Platte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

SLANDERING THE CITY OF LOWELL.

By public slander as to existing conditions in this community, the good name of our city has been injured, the value of real estate has been lowered, building projects have been discouraged and industries seeking a location here have been scared off.

We hasten to congratulate Rev. Benjamin A. Willmott upon his Sunday sermon at the First Congregational church of which he is pastor. That sermon is in line with many editorials that have appeared from time to time in The Sun. We have been striving to stem this tide of public calumny setting against the reputation of our city, and we are glad to find such an able and comprehensive exposition of the situation as that presented by Rev. Mr. Willmott. This reverend gentleman took for his subject "Poor Lowell," meaning, not that the city is poor financially, that her resources are slight or her people depraved--no, but that she is to be pitied in having been ruthlessly assailed and maligned by her own citizens to the extent that the ill report is accepted as truth by those who know her not and who in turn relate to other strangers what they have heard or read about the alleged iniquities of Lowell.

It was on January 22 that we had an editorial on this very subject in which we said:

"Our city is victimized by a lot of pessimistic croakers, who see no virtue and no honesty anywhere, who look only for manifestations of evil, who set up the worst they can find or the grovelings of an evil mind as typical of the whole, and who on the slightest pretext assail the good name of our city in a manner that is calculated to discourage strangers from coming here."

Rev. Mr. Willmott is evidently not looking at the conditions existing in Lowell with a jaundiced eye, and in a plain statement of facts he sets forth the injury done our city by the pessimistic policy carried to extremes and often used for the most selfish purposes. How often have we heard sermons of the opposite kind from misguided or misinformed clergymen; how often have we seen unwarranted journalistic attacks upon Lowell, upon her political and social conditions; how often have we found demagogues take up the cry against Lowell and even attain popularity by drawing upon their imagination to exaggerate charges already made and to stigmatize more deeply the city as utterly discredited before the world by her own citizens.

So deep rooted and pervasive has this evil become that when an ungodly or unqualified man wants to get elected to office he has but to assume political virtue, assail as corrupt everybody who oppose his candidacy and revile again and again the charges made by some preachers and journalists against the reputation of our city.

It is this tendency to assail the government, to represent our political and social conditions as bad and to criticize all officials indiscriminately that deters the most desirable men from entering public office. They are afraid of being driven out discredited as malefactors, all because of this pessimistic habit of decrying everything and everybody. This evil is responsible for the political conditions that confront us today; and the sermon of Rev. Mr. Willmott, having the sermons of Rev. C. E. Fisher, is the first encouraging note, the first trumpet call from the pulpit to cease the vile work of maligning our city whether to attract an audience, to win popularity or to attain public office.

In the name of our beloved city then let us drop this groveling pessimism that has been working such ruin to our city. Let us not be deluded by scheming demagogues, slanders or humbugs who have some ulterior motive in imposing upon the credulity of the masses. Let us present Lowell at her best, not her worst.

No race, no nationality, no community, would stand to be ruled by the worst it contains, yet that is the manner in which the city of Lowell has been represented by those who for some time past have assailed her reputation. Let us be fair with our city. Let us defend her reputation against attack. Let every assailant be called upon to substantiate the charges he makes. That would soon eradicate this idea that popularity, public office, crowded churches and sometimes newspaper circulation is to be attained only by assailing the good name of the city in which we live. It is easy to destroy but difficult to build up. Truly has it been said that a fair reputation is a plant, delicate in its nature, and by no means rapid in its growth. It will not shoot up in a night like the gourd of the prophet; but like that gourd it may perish in a night.

A city discredited on the ground of bad government or bad social conditions is heavily handicapped in business. Thus the men who, by pessimistic methods, affect to work for the betterment of Lowell are really working for its detriment. This city of ours of whose badness we have recently heard so much is one of the cleanest, morally speaking, in the whole United States. It has been the wonder of travelers sojourning within our gates that not a house of ill-repute can be found within the city's limits, and the degraded victims of vice, so common in some other cities, are here unknown. All this, in spite of the fact that Lowell is a mill city and that we have here a vast number of different nationalities, is highly creditable to our people as indicating their moral, law-abiding and peaceable character. We assert without fear of contradiction that no city in Massachusetts is more free from the worst vices than is the city of Lowell. That being the case, it is our duty to boom Lowell as a city in which to live and to do business.

Rev. Mr. Willmott well says we cannot improve a man by calling him a rogue nor a city by calling it hopelessly bad, yet this is what some of our preachers have been trying to do. In this connection we can appreciate this remark from Rev. Mr. Willmott:

"The church may not enter into politics as such, but if, as the result of her ministry, the men are not better citizens, if they do not enter political life with more unselfish spirit, then she has failed to do the work to which her Master commissioned her."

If conditions were as bad as painted in some quarters, we might well conclude that the churches were not faithful to their mission. But there is nothing in Lowell that reflects upon the work of the churches. On the contrary the people of Lowell as a whole are a quiet, church-going people, addicted to few vices, honest, industrious and frugal. The 100,000 people in this city are not to be classed with the black sheep of the flock, and we regret to say that most of this injury to the reputation of our city has arisen from following the old sophistry, "ex uno disce omnes" or from one judge all. The revilers held up a horrible spectacle as a fair sample of the whole. Preposterous! Outrageous! Let us have no more of it.

SEEN AND HEARD

Many an old maid thinks that she would know perfectly how to manage a husband if she could only manage to get one.

It is legal now for an ungrateful man to chuck away that unwelcome Christmas necktie.

Even in the aeronaut's profession there is always plenty of room at the top.

The weather man must be tired of hearing people say, when he tells them that he isn't feeling well: "Ah, a little under the weather, eh?"

Here is some good advice from a patent attorney's advertisement: "Invent some practical and useful article, then have it patented and turn it into money at once before some one else does. Don't wait. The man who acts is the man who wins. That's right. Don't wait. Begin today."

A thought for today--Every human being intended to have a character of his own, to be what no other is, to do what no other can do.

Tom says that a stitch in time is worth two in the side.

It isn't good practice to give your daughter \$1,000,000 on her wedding day; she might present hubby with an automobile and you know how far a beggar will ride if you put him on horse-back, say nothing of an automobile.

A word to the wise, it may be, is sufficient, but there are very few Solomon scattered around Lowell today.

The man who always takes himself seriously is sometimes looked upon by others as a first-rate joke.

One reason why so many people talk scandal is that they think it is only interesting gossip.

Advice from your friends doesn't cost anything, except sometimes when you follow it.

When the report of the wedding of the bride as an attractive young woman, everybody who reads it knows she isn't pretty.

It isn't well to boast, but the man who always waits for other people to tell the world what he has done may be a long time in getting a reputation.

It is amusing to see the expression on the face of the ladies' tailor when he hears somebody quote the old saying, "Figures cannot lie."

The man who is quick and sharp at reports might as well make up his mind that he can get along all right without having many friends.

It will soon be time for the professional man who lives in the suburbs to

Easily Decided

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Lowell People.

Which is wiser--to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. E. Mulligan, living at 55 Prince street, Lowell, Mass., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured from Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store have given me more relief than any remedy I ever used. Dull pains in my back made me miserable, and I was also bothered a great deal by the frequent action of the kidney secretions. When a friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, I resolved to try them. I procured a box and began their use. They soon banished the backaches, strengthened my kidneys and made me feel much better in every way. I am willing that you should use my name in recommendation of this splendid remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-McClellan Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember, the name--Doan's--and take no other.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Hildreth Building, Lowell, Mass.

JOHN J. O'DONNELL
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
Telephone Connection

1010 Central Street, Davis Square

ST. THOMAS' SALVE
FOR
Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases
FOR SALE
At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores
THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

**ELECTRIC AND COMBINATION
FIXTURES**
At Manufacturer's Prices
AT
DERBY & MORSE'S
64 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

WILLIAM RIGG
The well known and reliable piano and furniture mover with a large and orders large or small, promptly in and out of town, and he also makes and repairs all kinds of furniture. Call and see in person at 10 Prescott st. J. S. McGowan, manager, is employed in charge of packing.

Fresh Clams Every Day
At the Lowell Inn, Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see at LOWELL INN, busiest place in Central street.

Wall Paper
AT
97 APPLETON ST.

plant his garden again, and business will have to be more or less neglected.

With the death of Charles F. Donnelly, the able Boston lawyer, says Practical Politics, disappears the last memory of the famous investigation of the Tewksbury almshouse, which occurred some time ago. Gen. Butler was then governor of the state and he made a most vicious attack upon the almshouse and its management, and when a candidate for re-election followed with a spectacular campaign, displaying a piece of human skin which had been tanned like shoe leather.

There were many other things that happened at that place of refuge for the poor--the disposition of bodies and the usual complement of evils to which often public institutions fall into. Gen. Butler fought hard and tackled the state board of charities, on which were many of the "Upper Ten," so called, and they resolved to make it warm for Butler, and they did.

They decided upon Donnelly to lead the fight, because he was then, as well as afterwards, a leader in his own particular set and race.

The sons of Mayflower ancestry raised the cry that the fair name of Massachusetts was being assailed. It made a hit with that class and they set out at all hazards to get a candidate who would meet Gen. Butler. The late Gov. D. Robinson of Chicago was drafted.

An assertion was unguardedly made that Robinson's brother at one time was indicted, and this together with Donnelly's efforts among his own people and the loss of the famous monkey were about all that the Springfield press brought out. Butler's defeat for governor, and possibly kept him out of the White House, for had he been re-elected it was his intention to have given Grover Cleveland a battle for the democratic nomination in 1892.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Governor Wilson of Kentucky has renounced Kentucky's portion of the \$1000 fine entered against Berea college for violation of the Day law, which imposes a penalty for co-education of whites and negroes in the same institution. The governor says Berea has done great work in the state and was in good faith in making a test in the Day law in the courts.

President Eliot of Harvard has promised to deliver the first series of lectures of the Lowell foundation, Kenyon college, Cambridge, O. By the terms of this endowment the lectures are to be delivered from time to time on some philosophical or ethical subject and are afterward to be published. President Eliot's course will be delivered in October, 1909.

The elementary school now in process of construction in East Boston will be called the Cheverus school in honor of John Cheverus, the first Roman Catholic bishop in Boston. The Cheverus school will cost about \$110,000. The school is to accommodate 700 pupils. The school is as nearly fireproof as possible.

The vice-chancellor of Oxford university has written a letter of appreciation to Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, acknowledging a gift of \$1200 toward the university funds, subscribed by a number of recipients of honorary degrees from Oxford. These include Joseph H. Choate, the former American ambassador at London, Samuel L. Clemens, William Dean Howells and the late Professor Charles Eliot Norton.

Miss Ruth Smead of Pasadena, Cal., a graduate of Santa Clara college, was the only one of 42 applicants for teachers' certificates who passed the examination conducted lately by the county board of education at Los Angeles. She attained the average of 85 per cent. required in this county in the 21 branches named by the state law and gets a grammar school certificate. The examination was one of the most rigorous ever held on the coast, and is intended, with forthcoming ones, to establish a higher standard among instructors in the public schools.

DIVORCE PAPERS

HAVE BEEN SERVED ON BYRON D. CHANDLER

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.--A special dispatch to the Times from Buffalo says: Byron Chandler has been served with papers in his wife's suit for divorce. The papers were served on him as he stepped from a train in this city late Thursday afternoon.

Miss Grace Lurie, one of the principal soloists in Sam Bernard's "Nearly a Hero" company, which closed a three nights' engagement at the Star theatre, was with him at the time.

Chandler has been constantly with Miss Lurie for several months, and has refused to either affirm or deny a rumor to the effect that he has married the actress.

Chandler said that the detectives had been following him for several months and that he expected service as soon as he crossed the state line.

"I don't consider it anybody's business whether Miss Lurie and I are married or not," Chandler said. He would not talk about his wife or her suit, and refused to say whether Miss Lurie had been named as the co-respondent.

Thin, lean or scrawny people will find in M-I-O-N-A a maker of flesh and blood, because it causes the stomach to extract the nutrients from the food, which quickly becomes the blood.

M-I-O-N-A sold in every town in America.

Don't forget Booth's laxative pills are just the thing to regulate the bowels and cure constipation. 25 cents. Carter & Shorburne sell them.

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamers
Only Direct Service between Boston and Scotland.
Only Direct Service between Boston and North of Ireland.

Only Direct Service from Glasgow. Splendid accommodations and fast and improvements for comfort and safety.

Second cabin, Glasgow, Perry or Glasgow, 2nd class, \$25. In Glasgow, Perry, Belfast and Liverpool. Single rooms reserved for married couples. Children 1 to 12 years, half fare.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 APPLETON ST.
OR
H. & A. Allan, 110 State St., Boston

AN AGREEMENT

Has Been Reached by France and Germany

PARIS, Feb. 9.--France and Germany today signed a far-reaching agreement concerning Morocco thus banishing a spectre which for years has loomed up intermittently as the cause of strained relations between the two countries. Of more importance still perhaps than the actual settlement of pending difficulties and the harmonizing of views concerning Morocco is the moral effect of establishing a broad basis of friendly relations between two nations which have been separated so to speak, since the disastrous war of 1870.

The agreement signed today guarantees the integrity of Morocco and insures perfect allegiance to the terms of the Algeiras act. France recognizes Germany's economic interests in Morocco while Germany recognizes the particular political interest of France there.

The agreement says the signatories are animated by a mutual desire to facilitate the operations of the Algeiras act "with a view of avoiding all cause of misunderstanding between them in the future." France promises to maintain the integrity and independence of the Moroccan empire and says she is resolved to safeguard the economic equality and not to embarrass the commercial and industrial interests of Germany.

Germany, whose interest in Morocco is merely economic, recognizes "that the particular political interests of France are closely linked to the consolidation of order and peace in the interior of Morocco and she agrees not to interfere with these interests. In conclusion the signatories promise neither to pursue nor encourage any measure designed to create an economic privilege in their favor or the favor of any other power and they agree to endeavor to associate their people in commercial enterprises launched in Morocco.

There is reason to believe that the negotiations preceding this agreement have been in progress quietly since the summer of 1907 when the initiative was taken by Germany. The unfortunate Casablanca incident stopped negotiations for a while but they were vigorously renewed in Berlin last month. It is understood here that Emperor William was anxious to participate in the agreements assuring European peace that was being concluded by his neighbors but from which Germany was isolated and remained a stranger.

France is assured that this accord would be welcomed in London, St. Petersburg and Madrid, and she is confident that it will meet with the approval of the sultan of Morocco to whom it will be immediately communicated by M. Regnault, the French minister who is now at Fez.

A striking coincidence is found in the fact that this agreement was signed at the moment of the arrival in Berlin of King Edward, particularly as there is a strong inclination in diplomatic quarters to consider the improvement of Franco-German relations as one of the objects of this visit.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.



DON'T THINK

that because we're not exploiting bargain sales every day that we're standing still.

We're having an excellent business right along, and cleaning up winter stocks as usual.

THERE ARE ATTRACTIVE PRICES IN OVERCOATS

Rogers-Feel and other first-rate makers--

\$15, \$20, \$25,

for coats that sold for five and ten dollars higher.

JUST AS GOOD CHANCES IN SUITS

and suits that are modern and up-to-date,

\$8, \$10 and \$15

prices from four to eight dollars less than first figures.

SHOES also that were four dollars are fast going out for

\$2.75

in other courses. The average number of students to an instructor is 25.

These figures show an increase of 14 in the day course, and 23 in the night department, over the previous year. Instruction is by lectures, blackboard illustrations, models, mathematical problems, drawing, "knocking down," assembling and operating textile machinery and power machinery, laboratory and machine shop practice, and so forth.

One of the most interesting lists of figures brought out by the report, shows the position attained by graduates from the institution. The list is as follows:

Principal of textile school or dept.	1
Teacher industrial school	1
Mill owner	1
Mill corporation treasurer	1
Mill agent	3
Mill superintendent	3
Mill assistant superintendent	9
Mill assistant manager	1
Mill foreman of department	13
Mill purchasing agent	1
Mill auditor and accountant	1
Textile designer	20
In commission house	5
Electrician	1
Assistant engineer	1
Draftsman	2
Chemist and dyer	23
In business, textile distributing or incidental thereto	33
Journalist	2
Student	2
Deceased	2
Total	178

Graduates Get Positions

A recent canvass shows that about 60 per cent. of the graduates from the day classes are receiving a salary of over \$1000 a year and 20 per cent. are receiving \$2000 and over, with some cases of \$4000, \$5000, and \$7000 salaries. The first graduate has not yet been out of school 10 years.

Of the 173 day pupils, 136, or 80 per cent., are residents of Massachusetts, 61 cities and towns being represented; 161, or 92 per cent., are from New England, of which Boston is the commercial center, or from New York city distributing houses, the balance are from northern states, the Philippines or Hawaii, with the exception of one from Japan and one from Mexico. The annual tuition charged the United States citizens who are residents of Massachusetts is \$150 per annum, as against \$100 for residents and \$300 for foreigners.

The roster of the 505 evening pupils shows 15 cities and towns represented. Although the opening of an evening textile school at Lawrence, directed by a large number of pupils, this loss has been more than made up elsewhere, the aggregate of evening pupils being now 505, as against 433 for 1907. The cost to the commonwealth per student during the year 1907 was \$225, and during 1908, \$202. With the same percentage of gain in the number of pupils for the coming year, the cost would be lowered to \$155.

The report asks for an additional appropriation.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends and relatives who, by their kind words of sympathy and their kind words of sympathy aided us during the death of our beloved mother and all those who contributed moral offerings will ever be remembered by us.

Mrs. John McNulty.

Mrs. David Cording.

Mrs. James Hannigan.

Also Madden family.



MRS. SARAH JANE WILLIAMS

WORTH FORTUNE

But Woman Played on Charity

BOSTON, Feb. 8.--Possessed of a fortune of more than \$40,000, Miss Sarah Jane Williams, who died last September at the home of Mrs. S. A. Vibbert, 19 Dartmouth street, had been supported for years by charity.

With an income of \$2000 a year she played on the sympathies of some of the most pronounced church and social workers of the Back Bay and South

End and took from their kindness a bare living for herself and adopted son Philip.

This fact alone would mark her as a woman of mystery, but in addition it has been learned that she was a graduate of or at least an attendant of Mt. Holyoke seminary (now college), a graduate of a medical school at Philadelphia at a time when women physicians were few, and afterward in 1872 city physician of Springfield.

When she died she was between 65 and 70 years. Her manner was charming; she had a soft, refined voice, though in her later days the infirmities of her temper sometimes tried the patience of those who cared for her. She had blue eyes and soft chestnut hair, altered by age--some say she was prematurely aged by a blighted romance in youth.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

Annual Report Submitted to Legislature

The trustees of the Lowell Textile school have submitted their annual report to the legislature and it contains much information of interest to the public.

The cost for maintenance during the year, including the salaries of instructors, and administrative salaries, for supplies, and so forth, amounted to \$68,550.25, and this cost is reduced by receipts to the amount of \$3100.93, bringing the net cost of maintenance to \$65,449.32.

The institution cost the state \$25,000, and the city \$5000, while the amount received from tuitions came to \$13,373.32. The land is valued at \$105,680.00, and the buildings at \$239,998.17, and it is a noticeable fact that the equipment is nearly as great as the value of the buildings, being valued at \$210,814.56.

There are four buildings, Southwick hall, Kilton hall, the boiler house, and the Fabro street building, giving in all a total floor space of 128,468 square feet.

In all there were 173 students at the school during the year, of whom the greatest percentage took the course in chemistry and dyeing. There are five courses, and one mixed course. Out of the 173 students, six were specialists. In the evening department a total membership reached 505, and the favorite course seemed to be in mechanics. For

the evening students there are 16 courses.

There were 27 instructors, six of whom teach textile design and power weaving, six chemistry and dyeing, four woolen and worsted yarn, four textile engineering, and the remainder

125 Stores **M. F. O'KEEFE** 125 Stores

NEW ENGLAND'S CUT-PRICE GROCER

Flour Advances

If you have read the daily papers during the past week you must have noticed that Flour has advanced about \$1.00 a barrel. The lowest price the advertised brands can now be purchased for is \$7.00, \$7.25 and from that to \$8.00.

O'KEEFFE'S FAMOUS XXXX FLOUR
CAN BE PURCHASED AT

\$5.99 BBL. 75c BAG

From now till Saturday. After Saturday the price will be regulated according to market conditions.

227 Central St., - 513 Merrimack St.

Free Delivery

KING EDWARD



How Farmers Can Help Themselves.

Under our system it is helpful to promote discussion of ways in which the people can help themselves. There are three main directions in which the farmers can help themselves—namely, better farming, better business and better living on the farm. The national department of agriculture, which has rendered service equaled by no other similar department in any other time or place; the state departments of agriculture, the

be open to question. But no one is all facilliter with farm life throughout the United States can fail to recognize the necessity for building up the life of the farm upon its social as well as upon its productive side.

It is true that country life has improved greatly in attractiveness, health and comfort and that the farmer's earnings are higher than they were. But city life is advancing even more rapidly because of the greater attention which is being given by the citizens of the towns to their own betterment. For just this reason the introduction of effective agricultural co-operation throughout the United States is of the first importance. Where farmers are organized co-operatively they not only avail themselves more readily of business opportunities and improved methods, but it is found that the organizations which bring

To improve our system of agriculture seems to me the most urgent of the tasks which lie before us. But I cannot, in my judgment, be effectively helped by measures which touch only the material and technical side of the subject. The whole business and life of the farmer must also be taken into account. Such considerations led me to appeal the commission on country life. Our object should be to help develop in the country community the great ideals of communal life as well as of personal character. One of the most important adjuncts to this effort must be the country church, and I must therefore attend to what the country

DROP LILLIAN RUSSELL SUIT
BALLSTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—In the supreme court today, the suit of Lillian Russell against the estate of her husband was dropped. The suit was made in 1914, when the actress, to prevent a divorce, obtained an automobile accident policy naming her husband as beneficiary. The policy was for \$100,000. Mrs. Russell, who is a co-plaintiff, and her daughter, an automobile accident victim, Miss Russell, and Jesse L. Lasky, Jr., Mrs. Russell's disclaimed nephew, are the plaintiffs and said it belonged to Mrs. Lasky. Yesterday afternoon the suit was dropped.

concert will begin at 6 p. m. and run continuously until 10.30.

tion. Hargraves left the mill last Saturday, but the operatives did not learn of the fact until yesterday.

CHARITY DEPARTMENT

Must Get Along With \$75,000 This Year

A Little Less Than Last Year—Appropriation All Fixed With \$9000 to the Good—Hot Air Meeting Last Night

The committee on appropriations held another meeting last night, did a lot of talking and incidentally a little work. The mayor was present in the interest of the charity department which he wanted the committee to appropriate \$75,000. The committee, however, returned the charity department's estimate to \$75,000.

The committee also voted a change in the mode of operation of the engineer's office to the extent that all departments wanting engineering work done will have to pay for it. The system at present in vogue is for the engineer to do the work at the expense of his own department, and in order to square things up the committee look from the engineer's department and distributed the billings all along the line. As the appropriations stand at the present time they are overbalanced by the estimated revenue to the extent of about \$3000 and that amount will remain in the general treasury and await an emergency call.

The committee resumed operations on the school department where it left off at its last meeting.

Alderman Stevens suggested a rap at the evening schools.

"Why can't we cut some off there?" queried Mr. Qua.

"You can cut it all off but they'll get the money just the same," said Mr. Dexter.

Mr. Qua moved that the evening school salaries be made \$20,000 instead of \$21,740. It was so voted. This estimate had received a previous cut of \$1000, so that the cut last night amounted to \$740.

The committee next turned its attention to the state aid department. The whole amount asked for was \$24,000 and it had previously been cut to \$20,000.

The question of how much money over and above the amount required for appropriations was touched upon.

Chairman Gray announced that the cuts made in estimates up to date would leave a balance of \$8000 in the treasury. Mayor Brown thought it would be well to take \$5000 of the \$8000 and distribute it through the departments. He was not in favor of so appropriating as to invite any of the departments to return for appropriations to piece them out.

The reports for former years showed that a balance not exceeding \$2000 had been left in the city treasury over and

above the amounts called for by the appropriations.

Mayor Brown said it was useless to give the charity department less than \$75,000. "It cost \$50,000 and more," he said, "to run the department last year and \$75,000 would be little enough this year."

"This new board of charities can go along this year on \$75,000 and that would be a record for the department. There are about \$1000 of last year's bills hanging fire in the department and those bills will have to be paid this year."

"It is better," said Ald. Stevens, "to have only a little left in the treasury than to leave a greater amount and invite the departments to come back with a request for more."

The committee drifted back to the charity department. "There was a bill of \$5,000 for care of the feeble-minded which the mayor said was not included in the estimates for this year, but later he stood corrected on discovery by Councilman Qua that it was included."

The committee looked back to the street department, but the discussion was vague and without result.

Alderman Dexter and Councilman Davis argued that there were more people than ever in the city. "The mayor at this point took refuge behind lists drawn from the municipal register. The list contained about 500 names, and Councilman Kearns almost broke up the meeting by saying: 'I know the fellows who have had their names put on the register just for the fun of it.'"

"What do you mean by that?" asked the mayor.

"I mean," said Mr. Kearns, "that fellows who are getting as much work now as ever, get one or two weeks now and then on the street department, have their names there."

"I think it would be cheaper to pay their fares out west," said Mr. Davis. Continuing, he said: "I would rather take from the charity department and put some of the loafers in the street."

"I don't know whether or not anything personal is meant for me in those remarks, but I want to say that it is no joke," said the mayor.

Up to this time the business actually being transacted was the cut of \$740 from evening school salaries, and it looked for a moment as if the committee would have to go in training to jump a period.

The spell was broken by cutting street department "other expenses" from \$35,000 to \$33,500, and by giving to "street watering" \$12,800 instead of \$12,300.

The committee's next hop was to the water department, and the question came on the committee's rights relative to the water department's estimates.

At a previous meeting the clerk pro tem, Homer L. P. Turcotte, had been instructed to ask the opinion of the city solicitor relative to it, and that official replied to the effect, in substance, that the water department was practically immune from the ravages of the committee. The city solicitor allowed that while the committee had the right to say how much the water board would spend, the revenue of that department accrued to its credit to be used by that department.

It was finally voted that \$203,164.00 be appropriated for the water department from the revenues of that department.

Mr. Stevens moved that \$75,000 be appropriated for the charity department. Mr. Kearns dissented. The rest of the committee favored that amount.

Mr. Stevens moved that \$374 be given for salaries, and \$10,126 for other expenses of the city messenger's department. Voted. The total is \$10,500. \$112 more than last year and \$725.45 less than was asked for.

Mr. Stevens moved that \$7000 be appropriated to the engineering department, other departments to pay for their own engineering. Voted. Mr. Stevens moved that \$38,500 be appropriated to sundries in the street department. Voted.

Mr. Dexter moved that state aid be allowed \$33,000 instead of \$30,000. Voted.

Mr. Kearns moved that the \$500 cut off from the appropriation for grading at the Bartlett school be restored. Voted.

MAXIM "GUN SILENCER"

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The first public demonstration of the new Maxim "gun silencer" was given here yesterday by its inventor, Hiram Percy Maxim, before representatives of the press and a number of prominent gun manufacturers and sporting men.

The device is a cylindrical affair, barely six inches long, and about an inch in diameter, which fits snugly on the muzzle of any gun. United States army and other powerful guns were fired with the anti-noise attachment and the resultant report was scarcely louder than a mild handclap. Mr. Maxim declared that the device could be applied to heavy artillery, and just as effectively silence the cannon's mouth.

25 CURES NEURALGIA

Why, Oh why, do people suffer from neuralgic pains when they can be quickly cured for a few cents?

Probably, when in that agonizing condition, they cannot think of the old, time tried and standard specific for neuralgia which is for sale everywhere at only 25 cents a large bottle.

NEURALGIC ANODYNE is a friend indeed in time of need, for it can be used internally and externally, and besides neuralgia, it cures cramps in the stomach, rheumatism, pleurisy, nervous headache, lame back, or an irritating cough. Keep it in the household all the time. If you don't know about NEURALGIC ANODYNE, ask your neighbor. Made by The Twitchell-Champin Co., Portland, Me.

DO YOU KNOW WE ARE SELLING

BEST STANDARD Teas 23c lb **BEST STANDARD Coffees 17c**

Regular 60c Kind. Regular 35c Kind.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Direct Importing Co.

13 Prescott St. Up One Flight. Just Around the Corner from Merrimack Square. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

TOBOGGANS

5 ft. \$3.00
7 ft. \$3.50

W. T. S. Bartlett

653-659 MERRIMACK ST.
The Uptown Hardware Store

Economy

Is the direct road to wealth. It is not what money we make, it is what we save that counts, and when you bring your old clothes to the Bay State Dye Works and at a small expense have them made to look almost as good as new, that is Economy. So start right now, and let us do a nice job on your Spring Suit so that it will be all ready when you need it. Done in the best possible manner at the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

54 Prescott Street
D. J. LEARY, Proprietor.

ELLINGWOOD & CO.
Lowell, Mass.

Send postal for free sample to Echenko Chemical Co., 54-56 Franklin St., New York City, Manufacturers.

"A Perfect Blood Purifier."

Dandelion

Best Known Remedy

DR. EDWARDS'

Rheumatism and Malaria. Stimulates the kidneys so as to eliminate the uric acid that causes Rheumatism and Malaria. Regulates a Torpid Liver; acts gently and without griping on the bowels; disinfects the entire alimentary Canal and produces a clean, smooth skin and clear complexion, by eliminating all poisons from the system.

Unequalled for Dyspepsia and all Stomach trouble; is purely vegetable, and is so guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act. 25c a box at

AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS AT ANCHOR

VILLAFRANCA, Feb. 2.—This is a photograph of the first squadron of the American battleship fleet at anchor in the bay of Villafranca. The ships are the Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota. The picture was taken by one of the seamen, who climbed the hills to the great rock back of the town and made a snapshot. Villafranca is one of the most beautiful places on the Riviera.

AMES VS. LODGE

A Washington View of the Controversy

The Washington correspondent of Practical Politics has the following account of the Ames-Lodge contest for U. S. senator:

"The plan of Butler Ames, congressman from the fifth Massachusetts district, to oust Henry Cabot Lodge from the seat in the United States senate, has been the absorbing talk of the capital—or the Bay State section of it—all the week. Not that the plan is so clear that anybody can understand it; or that Mr. Lodge troubles over the prospect of being ousted. When seen about it the other day by a group of Massachusetts newspaper men, he was so calm that they all thought he hadn't heard of it. But he had. His Massachusetts mail has been bulging with remarks about Ames—remarks so trenchant and plainly put that they would make rare reading in the Lowell district.

To Control Legislature

"The plan" as understood here, is to get control of the Massachusetts legislature of 1910 and 1911. The latter will elect a senator in the early spring, when the term of Mr. Lodge expires; a year ago Col. Ames swore that if no one else would run against the senior senator, he would himself—hence all this talk. It is said by Massachusetts men visiting Washington that Ames already has sounded several leading republicans as to their willingness to go out and get skinned by Lodge, or a dozen others, ever had the above, or a dozen others, ever had the slightest serious idea of entering the field. Lodge has received his jolts in the past few years, some of them pretty good ones, but their only effect, apparently, has been to settle him a little more firmly in his senatorial seat.

Yet the Ames announcement is interesting. The little Lowell bantam is a fighter and he has money and political skill, and an announcement that a politician thinks of going into a fight and putting up \$100,000 to carry it through is enough to bring the grafters to their feet at the rate of 100 a minute. They are about 40 to an acre in Massachusetts, and in some towns make up the bulk of the voting population. So it will be seen right off the bat that Col. Ames will start with a large following. Any prominent citizen that has run for high office, like Sidney O. Digney, for instance, could hand him a list of patriots that would swear to carry every legislative district in the state or bankrupt him in the attempt. Nothing is easier than to "organize" a political campaign and win everywhere—about four months before the real test comes. After that, or when the republican organization really gets down to business, there is less doing in the delegate line and more in pyrotechnics.

Ames Has Capacity

Yet, as stated, the Ames announcement should not be passed lightly by The Lowell congressman has the vivacity of an Indian under his placid exterior and a capacity for making trouble hardly to be expected from

one of his gentle speech. When the Taft campaign was in full feather last spring and everyone predicted a solid Taft delegation from the federal office-holders of the south, Ames put in a couple of weeks in Florida, ostensibly on vacation, with the result that Taft lost the whole state. The Taft convention was put out of business so good and hard that it had to meet in a corner of the stage, and had no more real standing than a collection of bats hanging to the rafters. True, the steamroller gave back Taft his delegates at Chicago, and no one here, familiar with the inside facts, denies that Ames did the trick.

This is not saying that he can turn over the Massachusetts legislature next fall, but it may be quoted as evidence that the old-timers will be kept moving when the Ames grins open his eyes. The Ames way is to lay a mine and then let it explode. It usually takes from three days to a week to connect Ames with the craftiest of his plots; and when he is finally uncovered, he smiles that baby smile of his and blandly says: "Why, certainly."

Anxious Mr. Ames

"Jack" Loran of the Record, who is going the wireless for his paper and the national capital, sends along a Marconiogram to the effect that Cong. Butler Ames of Lowell is on the warpath hot-footed for the senior senator from this state, and that he is not going to wait until a legislature is elected two years from now, to settle the election when the term of Henry Cabot Lodge, but is going out forthwith and will, if a legislature is elected which will be favorable to himself. It looks as if a direct challenge would be out some day to the senator asking him to meet the Lowell warrior on the bloodless field of politics, and those who know both men will not be in the least afraid that Sen. Lodge will squirm before such a formidable antagonist at any stage of the game.

The Nahant statesman has a strong hold on the people of the state and the legislature in particular than Col. Ames has any idea of, as was to be seen in the unanimous invitation tendered the senator the other day to deliver an oration on Lincoln. It will be a long time before a Massachusetts legislature makes any similar offer to the statesman from the shores of the Merrimack, and the people of even the city of Lowell would not like anything better than to show the paper-mache statesman the difference between their affections for the two. It would be so much like taking candy from a child that the result would be ludicrous.

If Butler Ames is playing for an opportunity to vanquish somebody he should wait until a distinguished son of Lowell—Humphrey O'Sullivan—gets ready to run for congress, which may be two years hence, put on a pair of rubber heels with him, and he will find that he has a tough proposition right at his own doorstep.

Should he succeed in putting O'Sullivan out of the business, then he can with all propriety challenge Sen. Lodge to a political combat.

GREAT BRITAIN

TAKES UP WORK OF LAND ADVANCEMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—After neglecting her forests for hundreds of years, Great Britain has come to the front with the most far-sighted proposal for forest work and land improvement ever advanced by any nation in a single plan.

The recommendations just made to the British government by the royal commission on afforestation and coast erosion will make England self-sufficient in the production of timber if successfully carried out.

The report embraces two separate proposals, involving the forestation in one case of 2,000,000, and in the other of 6,000,000 acres. The former proposal calls for the forest planting of 150,000 acres a year for sixty years at an annual cost of \$450,000, and beginning to over \$10,000,000 at the end of the period. After the fortieth year, however, the forest would become self-supporting. After eighty years, the forest would have a value of \$10,000,000, which is \$25,000,000 in excess of the cost of producing it, and would yield a net annual revenue of \$5,500,000, or \$9.72 per acre from land now barely producing 24 cents per acre.

While the estimated returns are more than half again as much as the highly developed forests of Saxony yield, it is considerably less than the net revenue from the historic forest of Zurich, Switzerland, the Schaffwald. In volume, the annual estimated wood production would exceed the present annual wood imports to England by 500,000 loads.

Great Britain has long been dependent upon outside sources for her wood supplies. But the constantly increasing demand for wood, together with the overdrain already made upon these sources, indicates a world shortage of wood unless these countries which now have to import are able to establish and maintain their forest independently and grow the needed wood at home. Most of the countries of Europe have taken steps to keep up the home wood output by keeping their forests before they were destroyed or hopelessly depleted, and managing them for a sustained annual yield about equal to the demand. The British Isles, however, are practically stripped of productive forests. In Great Britain is to grow to its own wood, she

will have to begin at the beginning, set out the seedlings on treeless ground, and wait for them to reach marketable size. The commission recommends that this work of starting future national forests from the seed be undertaken as a sound and remunerative investment.

There is no question, the report says, that substantially the anticipated results can be obtained. Experts testified before the commission that "the production of timber in Great Britain will be more rapid than in Saxony," which was selected for comparison on account of the close resemblance between the economic and physical conditions in the two countries.

Yet in Saxony the net annual profits per acre from the national forests have increased 112 per cent. in 50 years, mainly, it was testified, because of "the more systematic and careful management." The lack of forests in Great Britain is the result, not of natural conditions, but of bad national economy. This is further proved by the fact that there are a number of private forests which, though but indifferently managed, are netting their owners handsome revenues.

The proposal of the commission is especially interesting to Americans in view of the fact that the measures that are now being proposed in the United States are so much shapier and less expensive. In this country the forests are already on the ground. All that is necessary is to bring them to a state of full productiveness. The present annual production of forests in the United States is scarcely more than twelve cubic feet per acre of all kinds of wood. The centuries of experience in Saxony, Switzerland, and France show that the same kind of land will grow three to eight times as much wood under wise forest management. Protection and proper cutting began now and steadily followed as a policy will keep America from reaching a state where, like Great Britain, it will be necessary, except in the prairie regions, to start the forests of the future from the seed, and wait for them to grow. A title of the great outlay which the British commission contemplates would easily guarantee this country's forest independence for all time. And the wood needed each year could be got out of the forests right along.

More Time for Other Things

A Modern

Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

M. F. Gookin Co., 35 Market St. Lowell

MAN AND WIFE

ARE CHARGED WITH SECRETING YOUNG GIRL

ROCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 2.—Deep mystery surrounds the disappearance from home Jan. 20 of Bessie, the 13-year-old daughter of Charles Wallingford of Longan street, this city. The father, who has been living with his two young daughters, his wife having left him, has thus far been completely baffled in his efforts to trace his daughter, but he says he believes that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall of South Main street could furnish the clue if they would. The girl was traced to their house a week ago yesterday. Two days later Mr. Wallingford, accompanied by City Marshal Charles Allen, called upon them, but they refused, it is stated, to give any information concerning the girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall were brought before the police court yesterday on the charge of secreted Bessie Wallingford from her father on Feb. 2. They pleaded not guilty. Mr. Wallingford testified substantially that the respondents had used their influence to get Bessie to go to some place in Massachusetts where her mother is living. Bessie had been going to school and keeping house for her father alternately with her younger sister.

UNIFORM LAW

RELATIVE TO DIVORCE TO BE DISCUSSED

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—An effort is to be made to revive the old commission to secure uniform legislation in the various states, especially with reference to divorce, probate and insolvency matters.

The commission was overlooked a year ago Senator Ross of New Bedford stated yesterday, and through inadvertence on the part of the governor and council in not reappointing the members it expired by limitation.

"It was doing a useful work," Senator Ross explained to the committee on judiciary during a hearing on a bill to revive the commission, "and if it were allowed to complete what it had very ably begun it might be that many of the discrepancies now existing in the laws of the various states might be presented in such a way that changes of much benefit would result."

Prof. James Barr Ames also appeared before the committee to urge the re-establishment of the commission. He cited the importance of the work and the desirability of bringing it to completion, especially since the start had been made.

In discussing the matter afterward Senator Ross said that in his opinion no state compulsion could undertake a bigger task or one more necessary, than study the matter of uniform legislation in the states.

BOY MAY DIE

WAS INJURED IN A COASTING ACCIDENT

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 2.—Horridus Hamel, 9 years of age, residing in West Manchester, is at the Sacred Heart hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull at the base of the head, and two companions, Alphonse and Honorius Bernard, 11 and 9 years of age respectively, are at their home, the former suffering from a broken wrist and the latter a fractured elbow, and all the result of a coasting accident.

While the injuries to the other two are not considered dangerous, their exact nature is not yet known. It is feared that the younger Bernard boy may have suffered internal injuries.

Women's Health

may be protected and improved by keeping the blood in good condition, the stomach well, the liver active and the bowels regular by the timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Come and Get a FREE SAMPLE

Would you walk six or eight blocks to get a free sample of something that would absolutely, completely, and permanently cure your Headache, or Nervousness, or Dyspepsia, or Rheumatism, or Pains, and relieve you of that tired, half-sick feeling, and make you feel cheerful, healthy and strong?

Would you accept as a gift a sample that does not cost you a cent, that is perfectly harmless and very pleasant to the taste, and that will make you feel better from the first dose?

We have sent our representative to Lowell in order that he may meet you and talk with people who are not well, may explain the ingredients of Kickapoo Sagwa and show just what it will cure.

Our representative and the famous Kickapoo Indian Chief, Red Cloud, are now at A. W. Dows & Co.'s Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Central Streets, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. every day. You are invited to go and meet them and talk with them about your ailments. You will be presented with a free sample of Kickapoo Sagwa and you can see for yourself how much good it does you.

Kickapoo Medicines are not secret, unknown remedies. The ingredients of Kickapoo Sagwa, Kickapoo Liver Pills, Kickapoo Cough Cure, Kickapoo Worm Killer, and Kickapoo Oil are printed plainly on each package. You know exactly what you are taking. Our representative will explain why, or any doctor or druggist can explain why the ingredients of each Kickapoo Medicine are remarkably beneficial for the purpose intended.

You are not asked to buy secret remedies. We invite you to buy known, standard, proven medicines of the highest class.

A free trial sample of Sagwa will be presented without charge. Every Kickapoo remedy is guaranteed to be satisfactory. The druggist from whom you buy it is authorized by us to refund your money immediately if you do not get the results that you expected from the use of any Kickapoo Medicine.

Come and get a free sample of Kickapoo Sagwa and combine your cure.

THE KICKAPOO MEDICINE COMPANY,

CLINTONVILLE, CONN.

Image of a Native American

THE MAURETANIA

Again Clips the Ocean Trip Time

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 3.—The Canadian line steamer *Mauretania*, passed Daunt's Rock lightship at 5.10 p. m. yesterday, thus establishing a record for the long route. The liner covered the distance, 2334 miles, at an average speed of 25.20 knots. The day run was 491, 605, 594, 567, 582 and 55 miles to Daunt's Rock. The passage was made in 4 days, 26 hours and 27 minutes.

The Mauretania has beaten every record going east: average speed, the highest day's run and the records for the long and short routes from New York to Queenstown. This important record is the first made by a British liner. The best previous record was made by the *Mauretania* over the long course was five days and five minutes, made by the *Mauretania* in March 1908. Over the short course the record was made by the *Mauretania* in March, Dec. 5, 1907. The best previous average hour's run to Queenstown was 24.42, made by the *Mauretania* in March of 1908, and the best previous day's run to Queenstown was 585 miles, also made by the *Mauretania* July 25, 1908.

KELLEHER CASE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AWARDS
MEDICAL REPORT

GEORGE J. GOULD

DENIES THAT HE INTENDS TO

RETIRE
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—George J. Gould is not going to retire from the railroad business, as was reported yesterday from Pittsburg. Mr. Gould also denied that he had made any such pledge to E. H. Harriman.

"Any time you want any correct information about me, I would refer you to Pittsburg," said Mr. Gould with some irony to a reporter who saw him at his office on his arrival from Lakewood, N. J. "They seem to know all about me over there," he added with a wide smile.

"I would like to get out of business but I can't," he went on, "and if the good Lord will let me, I hope to be doing business right here for a long time yet. I haven't any doubt but that you will find me in this very office 10 years from now."

13 KILLED

COLLISION, CAUSED BRIDGE T
COLLAPSE

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 9. A bridge over the Central railway near Tumbabaco

the central tunnel, near the entrance collapsed yesterday, owing to a collision between a locomotive and a construction car. Thirteen men were killed, of whom six were American, including Second Engineer Niblock of the construction department of the

CHELMSFORD

The Lincoln centenary committee met at the home of its chairman, E. Kendall. It was voted that, owing to the brief time remaining and to plans already formulated at the schools and churches, it would be inexpedient to anything further and recommended

Those who subscribe 25 cents more will receive certificates and the names will be recorded in the build-

Lowell Opera House
Proprietor—JULIUS CAHN—Mg

TONIGHT and WEDNESDAY
A Romance of New Mexico
The End of the Trail
"As Good as Arizona or Texas."

THURSDAY FEB. 11
The Eminent Middleb Tragedienne
Madam Lipzin
at the Middleb Play

"Mirele Effros"
Prices 25c to \$1.00. Sent 1.00 and up
NEXT SUNDAY

COMING BACK
2 Days Commencing Friday Feb. 1

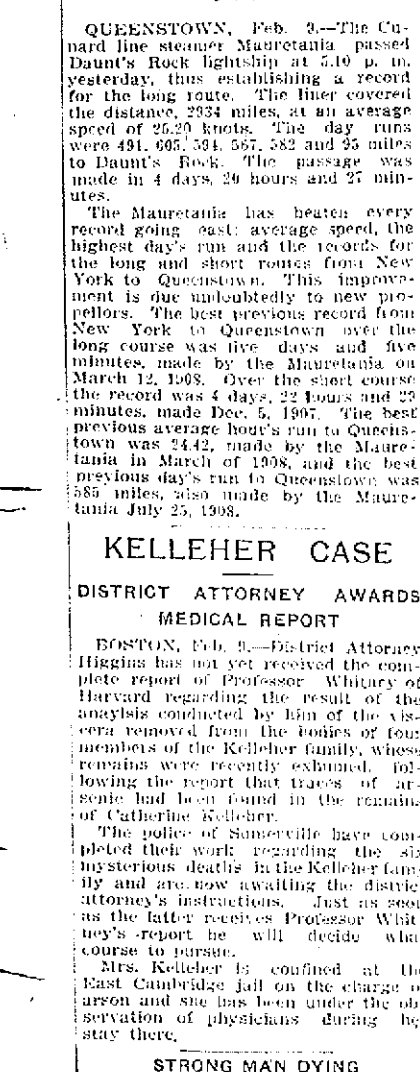
THE
MAAI

MAN
of the
HOUR

SALE
TODAY
S. A. M.

PRICES: M
25¢ to \$1.
Eve. 25¢
\$1.50.

Again Clips the Ocean Trip Time




GUILTY!

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Come Wednesday and Thursday

FINAL REDUCTIONS



— ON ALL —

WINTER GARMENTS

You Can Save Money Buying Garments This Week



Carpenters Must Have the Room February 15 for Alterations

SUIT BARGAINS All Suits from our \$18 and \$20 stock

COAT BARGAINS Too many Coats, sacrifice is great

not sold up to today, choice **\$10.00** You reap the benefit. \$12 and \$15 Coats at **\$5.90**

About 50 in the lot, all sizes, but not all colors.

Suits from our \$20, \$22 and \$25 stock. Here are some fine suits.

All lined coats, long and short lengths, chevots, broadcloths and mixtures.

received since January 1st. Serges in the late ideas, made in high priced cloths to wear now **\$15.00**

About 125 Suits in the lot.

At this absurd price, **\$8.90**

We are selling coats that sold at \$15. \$18 and \$20. A large assortment. You are bound to be pleased; black and colors.

All Winter Garments to Be Pushed Out This Week In Lots
All reduced prices will be revised, so you are bound to get your money's worth

Waist Bargains	Fur Bargains	Skirt Bargains
WAISTS at 40c	FOX MUFFS—MINK MUFFS	\$5.00 SKIRTS....\$3.9
WAISTS at..... 67c	\$3.90 \$25.00	\$7.50 SKIRTS....\$4.9
WAISTS at..... 90c	\$4.90 \$30.00	\$9.00 SKIRTS....\$5.9
	\$5.80 \$35.00	

New Spring Waists just 1/2 price for this sale.	Finest Furs ever sold in Lowell at these prices.	Fine Voiles, Silks and Chiffes Panamas selling cheap.
\$15 Silk Costumes	\$7.90	\$15 Lingerie Dresses
Children's Coats	\$1.87	\$25 Caracul Coats
		\$5.90
		\$13.75

A Banner Week for the Women of Lowell. The Word Bargain Means Something at This Store.

NEW YORK CLOAK AND SUIT CO
12-18 John Street

HOME RULE ISSUE

To be Vital One at the Next Election

DUBLIN, Feb. 28.—The national convention of the United Irish League today opened at the Mansion House, presided over by the president, John P. Kelly. The delegates from all parts of the island and Great Britain, amounting about 2000, were greeted by a display of good wishes from all ranks of the community. The first business announced by John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in the British parliament, was the £100,000 fund for the purchase of land, previously sufficient to constitute another \$5000 installment arranged for by the United Irish League, John O'Mahoney and the officials of the League expect to forward it within the next few days.

and elsewhere were read. The next morning to the League from America contained also the following intelligence that the sum of \$25,000 was now on its way and that another remittance for the same purpose would follow speedily.

Opening the congress, Mr. Redmond said:

"Ireland's good name is at stake and Ireland's capacity for self-government will be judged by the conduct of this assembly. Therefore everyone who speaks should weigh his words carefully."

The convention then adopted the usual house rule resolution and declared that this question must be made a vital issue at the next election. The mayor of Sligo, who presided the motion, explained that what was demanded "was Ireland for the Irish" and that such an issue government in the "College Green."

An attempt was made to tack on to the resolution pledging the support of the convention to the Irish party an amendment to instruct the party to "oppose and outbribe the Liberal Government by every means in its power."

Because of Premier Asquith's refusal to make home rule an issue in the general election he was defeated.

It became apparent early that Mr.

sending the money follows:

"Draft for thousand pounds on way making five thousand pounds since October 1. Another remittance will follow speedily. Friends of cause have been collecting harmonious contributions and sending them united party under your leadership."

William O'Brien was given a distinctly hostile reception when he appeared Chief Secretary for Ireland in Mr. Birrell's land bill. He was constantly interrupted at one stage of his remarks by his supporters, Eugene Creagh and John O'Connell, from the south and west divisions of Connaught, protesting apparently with the object of assailing Mr. Redmond but after a noisy scrimmage he was hustled away without annoying anybody.

A resolution urging the acceptance of Mr. Birrell's land bill subject to the necessary amendment was moved by Mr. John O'Connell. The Irish leader declared that Mr. Birrell had relieved the Irish tax payers of their liability for £2,500,000 a year to while they were subject under the Wyndham act, that he had compelled other unproductive landlords to sell, and that such a bill should not be thrown to the dust heap.

Mr. O'Connell followed with a strong condemnation of the bill and the

Redmond was in control of the convention and the speaker of the Sinn Féiners charging that the party was too friendly with the Liberals, were shouted down.

—

\$5000 FROM BOSTON

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Five thousand dollars, the latest installment of the fund pledged at the recent Boston convention of the United Irish League of America, making a total of \$25,000 since Oct. 1 last, was today forwarded

granted with much noisy laughter whistling and groans which developed into an uproar when Mr. O'Brien rushed forward to the platform.

Mr. O'Brien's attempts to be heard were fruitless. Finally, exhausted by his efforts, he left the platform declaring the incident would not end there.

A number of other amendments are said to be discussed.

Mr. O'Brien has been the only disunited element in Irish politics for several years past.

LAWRENCE POLICE

Were Ordered to Take Charge of
the Street Department

Were Ordered to Take Charge of
the Street Department

LAWRENCE, FOR BEARING a beating of the constables for the street last night. It was unanimously voted to close the street department. The action began today, it having been decided to have the city marshal and two police officers go to the stables and take charge of the place.

On account of a state law, the cess-pool and sewer branches must be kept clean but everything else will be shut up tight.

The action was taken for information for the committee to assist Superintendent Nordman and place a competent man in charge who would feed the horses, but City Clerk Therman informed the mayor that this would be illegal, as the superintendent is elected by the people.

The mayor said the horses are in order after the night of the

stake him than Mayor William White. He said that industrial men behind the department and that they would be spending the government.

Councilman Busby—"I make the motion that the street department be closed until such time as the investigation is finished."

Mayor White—"It must be placed in the hands of a competent man in charge. An incompetent must be discharged. A third man should be put there to protect the place."

Councilman Busby—"I'll need a police to protect me."

The mayor said he would inform the marshal to have a man at the stables today.

The names of Paul Hannagan, John H. Smith, and

men and informed them that the meeting was for the purpose of taking action on closing down the street department. He suggested that the department be shut up and police cars be placed there to guard the property, also that a man be sent there to feed the horses. He said that it was not his intention to prosecute Superintendent Needham and that if the latter could prove that nothing in the department was wrong there would be no quicker with a motion to adjourn.

Ex-Alderman Daniel H. Logue protested by how the wet and dry men, pool men and sewer men must be kept working. It was voted to keep the branches in operation.

Here the city clerk informed to inform that Superintendent Needham could not be removed thus and it was voted to have the superintendent keep only as many men working as would save the law.

DEFEATED OVER

the bill for having told him he had to go into in Klaus.

SEAGER OUTPOINTS MARTIN

Kid Mercier Gave Him Bad Beating

SALEM, Feb. 3.—The Young Men's A. C. of Salem held its weekly boxing exhibition last evening, and it was largely attended. The main bout of eight rounds, was between Kid Mercier of Lawrence and Charlie Green of this city. It lasted a good ten minutes. The question is the third, after seeing a bad beating.

The fourth round was the best of the evening. Charlie W. Higgins of Ames-

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 3.—A reporter of this city pointed out a "Maiden of Placiditas" in a room at the hotel here, in the Monumental Hotel last night. Stager was the negro woman, who started to finish and hand out on Martin face and stomach. Martin at times would show traces of humanity, but his blows looked like

McGOVERN BEATS O'DONNELL

WHEELING, Pa., Feb. 3.—P. McGovern, bested Ben O'Donnell in a six rounds bout. McGovern, a local A. C. boy, lost last night, but was unable to put him out. Neither was a local knockdown.

OFFICER KILLOY

[illegible]

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Wine" column.

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NIGHT EDITION

LARCENY CHARGE SCORES MAYOR

Man and Woman Placed Under Arrest

George O. Porter, 27 years, and his wife, Jeanette, 26 years, who claim Concord, N. H., as their home, were arrested by Patrolman Peter Cavley shortly before noon today for the alleged larceny of silverware and various other articles, the property of Pierre Pissant. In the arrest of the Porters the police believe they have in their custody two clever sneak thieves.

The building where the larceny was committed is situated at the corner of Middlesex and Howard streets, and was formerly known as the Hotel Monticene, but of late has been converted by Mrs. Lavina Rivers as a boarding and lodging house. When the hotel was closed Pierre Pissant, who was proprietor of the hotel, kept the second floor of the building as a storeroom for silverware, and then, bed clothing and various other articles.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter came to this city several weeks ago and the woman secured employment at the boarding house while her husband was trying to get work about the city. The missing of several articles caused the boarding mistress to become suspicious and she reported the matter to the police.

As much as there was a door connecting the room occupied by the Porters with the storeroom suspicion immediately rested upon the newcomers. A careful examination of the room resulted in the finding of table linen, bed clothing, dishcloths, a blue shirt and various other articles. Patrolman Cavley was about to leave the room when his attention was attracted to the bed, and raising one of the pillows found that it was very heavy. Close examination showed that there were several dozen of silver knives, forks and spoons mixed up with the feathers in the pillow.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter were brought to the police station, booked for larceny and locked up. They will be arraigned in police court tomorrow morning.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST THE GREENFIELD BANK CONTINUES IN FORCE

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The injunction restraining the Greenfield savings bank of Greenfield from receiving or paying deposits which was issued by the supreme court Feb. 1, is continued in force by a decree issued by Judge Sheldon today. It is further decreed that in all other respects the business of the bank shall be continued by its officers, no receiver being appointed. By the terms of the injunction the bank cannot receive or pay deposits until further order of the court. In a statement issued by State Savings Bank Commissioner Pierre Jay at the time the injunction was issued on his petition Mr. Jay said that the assets of the bank had become impaired by unsatisfactory investments and that after these assets had been restored the court would be petitioned for permission to reopen the institution. The assets of the bank consist of nearly \$1,000,000 in deposits from about seven thousand depositors.

TAR ON FIRE

QUITE A LITTLE EXCITEMENT IN CENTRAL STREET

Quite a little excitement was caused in Central street, opposite Warren street, this afternoon, when a kettle of tar got afire and filled the street with clouds of smoke. People passing through the street thought that there was a big fire in progress and hastened to the scene. The Protective was summoned and the blaze soon extinguished.

DEATHS

DOWD—Mrs. Julia Dowd, widow of Patrick Dowd, and an old resident, died today at the City hospital. The remains were taken to the chapel of Undertakers J. P. O'Donnell & Sons.

MULVEY—Frederick J. Mulvey, aged 39 years, died yesterday at the home of his wife, Mrs. Mary Mulvey, 147 Warren street. He was a well known member of St. Peter's parish and will be missed by his friends. He was taken ill yesterday afternoon and died last night. Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. Mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Thomas J. McDermott, undertaker.

CLINTON—Miss Ann Clinton, aged 62 years, died this morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. John Barnes, 32 Concord street. She was a sister of Mrs. Mary Cassidy. Funeral on Thursday morning at 9:15 from the house. Mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Peter H. Savage, undertaker.

STOMACH AGONY

Abolish the Cause, and Misery and Distress of Indigestion Will Be a Thing of the Past.

Can indigestion be cured? Hundreds of thousands of people who suffer from belching of gas, flatulency, sour stomach, fullness, nausea, shortness of breath, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, nervousness and other distressing symptoms are asking themselves that question daily.

And if these same doubting skeptics could only read the thousands of sincere letters from people who once suffered as badly as they do now, but who have been quickly and permanently cured by the use of Mi-o-na, the mighty digestive remedy, a cure by removing the cause, they would go to Carter & Sherman's this very day and get a large box of Mi-o-na tablets, and start themselves on the right road to health at once.

The price of Mi-o-na tablets is only 50 cents, and Carter & Sherman guarantee them to cure indigestion, or money back.

THE SHAW PLANT

The American Woolen Company Wants \$150,000 For It

While it is Assessed For Only \$51,250 — Chance For Assessors to Revise Its Valuation

Is it any wonder that industries looking for a location steer clear of Lowell when those who own available plants in Lowell ask three times the assessed valuation of their property in selling it?

The plant of the Shaw Machine Company in Middlesex Village has been idle for a long time and has recently come into the possession of the American Woolen company.

Recently The Sun published an exclusive story about the possibility of the Shaw Machine company locating its plant in this city, and Secretary McKenna, in a circular letter to the assessors, suggested the Shaw plant as a good location for such an industry.

Since then the assistant treasurer of the American Woolen company has informed the board of trade that the company will sell the plant for \$150,000.

A glance at the books of the assessors' office shows that on May 1 the plant was assessed to Edwin D. Page & Co. of Boston and the total valuation of the land and buildings was \$51,250, practically one-third the price asked for the plant by the American Woolen company.

If the plant is worth \$150,000 to the American Woolen company its taxable value to the city of Lowell certainly should be more than \$51,250, and the assessors should bear the fact in mind when they are preparing next year's lists.

DEED OF ASSIGNMENT

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—Lamprecht Bros. & Co., bankers and brokers, filed a deed of assignment in the insolvency court today. The assignment was made to T. H. Bushnell. The assets were stated to be \$30,000 above liabilities.

STOCK MARKET

Today's Quotations on Active Stocks

NEW YORK STOCKS	
Atchafalpa	99 1/2
Am. Bred Sugar	24 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	52
Am. Car Foundry	50 1/2
Am. Lumber	11 1/2
Am. Sugar	13 1/2
Am. Smelt. and Ref. Co.	38 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	123 1/2
Am. Ice Co.	45 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	21 1/2
Canadian Pac.	113
Chesapeake & Ohio	66 1/2
Colorado Fuel	39 1/2
Distillers Securities	37 1/2
Erie	30 1/2
Erie 1st	46 1/2
Great Northern pfd	141 1/2
Great Western	7 1/2
Hudson Canal	141 1/2
Int. Steam Pump	38 1/2
Interboro Railway	16 1/2
Interboro Railway pfd	44 1/2
Mexican Central	22
Missouri Pacific	73 1/2
Missouri Kansas & T. pfd.	74 1/2
N. Y. & N. E. Ry.	138 1/2
New York Central	137 1/2
Norfolk	30 1/2
Ont. & Western	47 1/2
Penn.	131 1/2
Pacific Mail	32 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	41 1/2
Reading	131 1/2
Railway Steel Spring	50 1/2
Rock Island	61 1/2
Rock Island pfd	61 1/2
So. Railway	25 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd	112
Union Pac.	174 1/2
So. Pac.	118
Tenn. Copper	40
U. S. Rubber	31 1/2
People's Gas	111 1/2
W. U. T.	68
Westinghouse	83

BOSTON STOCKS

Am. Pneumatic	12 1/2
Am. T. & L.	14 1/2
Boston City	14 1/2
Butte	24 1/2
Cent.	32 1/2
Granby	100
Greene, Can.	104 1/2
La. Sugar	14 1/2
La. Bldg.	25
Mass. Electric	14 1/2
Mass. Electric pfd	69
Mass. Gas	64 1/2
Mass. Gas pfd	92 1/2
Mass. Mining	5 1/2
Miami	13 1/2
North Butte	75
Oscoda	120
Old Dominion	27 1/2
Parrott	32 1/2
Quincy	90
Shannon	15 1/2
United Fruit ex-rights	127 1/2
Utah	40 1/2
Woolen pfd	55 1/2
Trinity	13 1/2
Ex-dividend.	

HEALTH BOARD

REPORTS A POPULATION OF 78,000 IN LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE, Feb. 9.—The board of health which makes an estimate of the population of Lawrence each year estimates the present number of people in the city to be 78,000. This is the number that the board sent in to the state board some time ago. The special census in 1901 gave Lawrence 78,816, but there has been a gain of fully 2000 since then.

At one time there was a large influx into Lawrence, but the depression in business saw this diminish and where there were no empty tenements a year or so ago the number increased, thanks going back to their homes in Canada and other places. Business has picked up considerably and the board of health figures that by the first of next July the population should reach 80,000.

SEVERAL INJURED

At a Fire in Chicago Today

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Several women are reported to have been injured in a sudden fire which swept the fashionable Ballard apartment building at 51st street and Jefferson avenue today. One hundred and fifty persons, members of the fifty families occupying the building rushed into the street, some down fire escapes and some jumping from first floor windows.

STEAMBOAT WAR

Interest in It Has Been Renewed

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—Interest was again renewed in the Block Island steamboat war today when an act whose effect would be to abolish the steamboat New Shoreham was introduced into the legislature by Senator Littlefield thus making the legislation a factor in the contest. Senator Littlefield said that the act was the result of the sentiment expressed at a financial town meeting. Previous to the call for the meeting, C. E. Champlain announced that the steamboat commissioners had signed a contract with the Long Island railroad company whereby the boat shall run through the island. Mr. Champlain during the summer to connect with New York trains. The bill was sent to a committee.

"TOM" LONGBOAT

To Meet Shrubbs for a Purse of \$7500

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The managers of Tom Longboat, the Indian Marathon runner of Hamilton, Ont., announced today that they had decided to accept the offer of a \$7500 purse for a fifteen mile race in Buffalo on Feb. 25, with Alfred Shrubbs, the Englishman who was defeated for the Marathon distance by the Indian in Madison Square garden last Friday night.

MANAGER COX

SAYS THAT HE WAS SHANGHAIED

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—The strange disappearance of T. A. Cox, general manager of the Arizona and Pittsburg Mining & Smelting Co., Tucson, Ariz., was partly cleared up late Sunday night when he walked into Tacoma from Puget Sound, after having been absent from home since Dec. 16.

Mr. Cox says he was shanghaied from San Francisco.

MONEY ORDERS

STOLEN FROM SUB-STATION IN CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 9.—A robbery of post office money orders from sub-station 22 of the Boston post office, which may have cost \$13,499, was effected here yesterday. The robber is supposed to be a professional crook and one of the band which has pilfered many stations in Boston and New England during the last few years. The sub-station is situated in the drug store of Miss O'Donnell in Inman square. The blanks taken ranged from 16,365 to 15,409. In addition to the blanks the robber secured a die, marking the blanks as genuine, several other materials, and a small quantity of stamps.

ANOTHER VETO

SENT TO THE HOUSE BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt vetoed another bill sent to the house yesterday. With it he returned without approval a bill which would advance in rank Lieut. Commander Kenneth McAlpine of the navy. The message quotes the report of the secretary of the navy with regard to the bill, which the secretary of the navy left the service on July 17, 1903, as a result of his indulgence in alcoholic intoxicants.

It declares that he was returned to the service by the act of March 2, 1905. The president agrees with Louis D. Brandeis, who was retained by the navy, that Commander McAlpine has been shown considerable clemency and that the enactment of the bill would confer on him all the benefits to which he would have been entitled but for his own misconduct which would be a stain on the discipline of the service.

The message together with the bill was referred to the house committee on naval affairs.

NEGRO WAS LYNCHED

SELMMA, Ala., Feb. 9.—News has just reached here of the lynching of Will Barker, a negro near Selma, in Monroe county, last Saturday. The negro mistreated the three-year-old daughter of N. O. Bailey, the man for whom he worked, on Friday.

A mob was formed during the night, and the following morning the negro was taken to a place near Selma, where he was killed. The body was found hanging from a tree.

LOWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Historical society will be held at its rooms in Memorial hall, Lowell, pursuant to the by-laws, on the evening of Wednesday, February 10, 1909, at half past seven o'clock, to direct officers for the ensuing year and transact such other business as may legally come before it.

At eight o'clock following the annual meeting, memorial exercises appropriate to the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will be held in the same hall. These exercises will be open to the public.

CABINET MEETING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The cabinet which was at regular session today, today discussed the secretary's action in sending a letter to Speaker Cannon of the California legislature regarding legislation affecting Japan.

SHOPPING CENTRE

Board of Trade Tackles a Big Proposition

To Make Lowell the Shopping Centre for 47 Cities and Towns Within a Radius of 15 Miles—Proposition in Charge of Committee of Hustling Business Men

The committee on suburban mercantile development of the board of trade has held several meetings of late and expects soon to have a detailed plan ready. A fund has been started for the purpose of backing the movement and everything points to a successful outcome of the proposition.

The committee consists of J. L. Chaffee, chairman; Harry Dunlap, A. A. Spero, Fred Garrett and M. Marks, and their plan is to make Lowell the shopping center for the 47 cities and towns within a radius of 15 miles of Lowell. To do this they are looking into the matter of refunding car fares to people from those points, the delivery of parcels to the different places and the circulation of advertising matter throughout the territory. It has been suggested to the committee that the merchants of Lowell set aside one day a week as Suburban day, even as they have set aside Thursday as Haggard day, and offer special inducements to suburbanites on those days. The proposition if successful will be a big boon to the merchants and small business of Lowell and hence a big boon to the city generally. The matter is in good hands to push it along and the committee hopes soon to be able to make a definite report to the board.

CHAIR OF AERONAUTICS

STUTTGART, Feb. 9.—The Technical university will establish a chair of aeronautics. Count Von Zeppelin probably will deliver occasional lectures.

PENSION FUND

FOR EMPLOYEES OF BOSTON & MAINE

This week or next a bill will be introduced into the legislature for the incorporation of a body to take charge of an old age pension fund for Boston & Maine railroad employees. When the fund is established employees over 60 years of age who have served the company for a term of years will be retired on half pay; the company contributing one-half.

"After many conferences between officials of the company, employees and attorneys," said Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, yesterday afternoon, "we have concluded that the most practical way of establishing an old age pension for the employees of the company was to get some legislation passed for the incorporation of the scheme."

Details of the bill have not yet been decided. Attorneys of the railroad and Louis D. Brandeis, who was retained by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Order of Railroad Conductors to represent the employees, have been working over the first draft for some time. It will probably not go before the legislature earlier than next week. The attorneys are taking special pains with the measure, not only because it affects the interests of both the men and the road, but because it is likely to become the pattern for many others.

The proposal, as it now stands, is that the railroad and the employees go halves. For every dollar which the employees put into the fund the railroad will give another.

ENJOYABLE TIME

SLEIGH RIDE AND DANCE HELD BY F. S. G.'S.

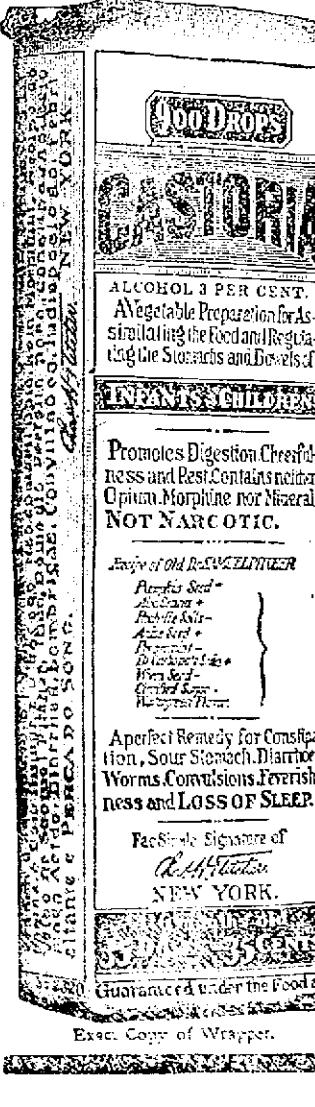
The F. S. G.'s held a very enjoyable sleigh ride party Saturday evening from this city to Willow Dale, with about seventy couples in the party. On account of the warm weather sleighing was not the best. Upon arriving at the Dale, dancing was enjoyed to music by the Highland orchestra, and one of Devereux Bros' famous bean suppers was served. In the latter part of the evening songs were rendered by Andrew and Anthony Doyle, Miss S. Kenney, Miss A. Lawrence, Mr. David Barry and Mr. J. Moody. Those in charge of the affair were: Miss Agnes Deale, Margaret Ready, Katherine Harding, Miss Stock and Ida Ready.

HAT FACTORIES

TO BE OPENED AS NON-UNION SHOPS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Sixty-five factories throughout the country which formerly employed about 25,000 hat-makers, were expected to open today as non-union shops. Reports were made to Samuel Mandheim, president of the Associated Hat Makers, that the factories in Danbury and South Norwalk, Conn., and Philadelphia had been reopened as open shops, but the action was delayed in Newark, N. J.

In Brooklyn Mr. Mandheim opened his own factory and reported that fourteen men had been engaged. Some of the union men had applied for positions at the Mandheim factory.

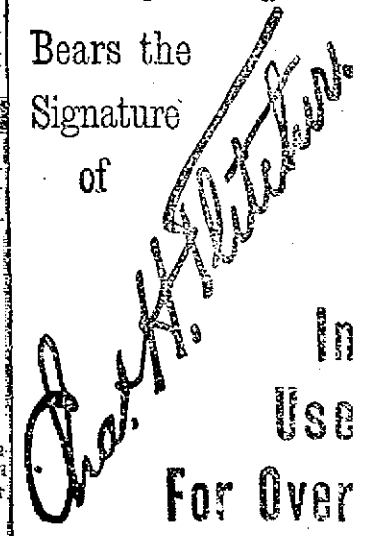


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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of



of

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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation
which regulates the
Stomach and Bowels of
Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Be careful of cheap imitations.
The name is on the wrapper.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Flatulence,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness
and Loss of Sleep.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909.

J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

SLANDERING THE CITY OF LOWELL.

By public slander as to existing conditions in this community, the good name of our city has been injured, the value of real estate has been lowered, building projects have been discouraged and industries seeking a location here have been scared off.

We hasten to congratulate Rev. Benjamin A. Willmott upon his Sunday sermon at the First Congregational church of which he is pastor. That sermon is in line with many editorials that have appeared from time to time in The Sun. We have been striving to stem this tide of public calumny setting against the reputation of our city, and we are glad to find such an able and comprehensive exposition of the situation as that presented by Rev. Mr. Willmott. This reverend gentleman took for his subject "Poor Lowell," meaning, not that the city is poor financially, that her resources are slight or her people depraved—no, but that she is to be pitied in having been ruthlessly assailed and maligned by her own citizens to the extent that the ill report is accepted as truth by those who know her not and who in turn relate to other strangers what they have heard or read about the alleged iniquities of Lowell.

It was on January 22 that we had an editorial on this very subject in which we said:

"Our city is victimized by a lot of pessimistic croakers, who see no virtue and no honesty anywhere, who look only for manifestations of evil, who set up the worst they can find or the grovelings of an evil mind as typical of the whole, and who on the slightest pretext assail the good name of our city in a manner that is calculated to discourage strangers from coming here."

Rev. Mr. Willmott is evidently not looking at the conditions existing in Lowell with a jaundiced eye, and in a plain statement of facts he sets forth the injury done our city by the pessimistic policy carried to extremes and often used for the most selfish purposes. How often have we heard sermons of the opposite kind from misguided or misinformed clergymen; how often have we seen unwarranted journalistic attacks upon Lowell, upon her political and social conditions; how often have we found demagogues take up the cry against Lowell and even attain popularity by drawing upon their imagination to exaggerate charges already made and to stigmatize more deeply the city as utterly discredited before the world by her own citizens.

So deep rooted and pervasive has this evil become that when an unfit or unqualified man wants to get elected to office he has but to assume political virtue, assail as corrupt everybody who oppose his candidacy and reiterate again and again the charges made by some preachers and journalists against the reputation of our city.

It is this tendency to assail the government, to represent our political and social conditions as bad and to criticize all officials indiscriminately that deters the most desirable men from entering public office. They are afraid of being driven out discredited as malefactors, all because of this pessimistic habit of degrading everything and everybody. This evil is responsible for the political conditions that confront us today; and the sermon of Rev. Mr. Willmott, barring the sermons of Rev. C. E. Fisher, is the first encouraging note, the first trumpet call from the pulpit to cease the vile work of maligning our city whether to attract an audience, to win popularity or to attain public office.

In the name of our beloved city then let us drop this groveling pessimism that has been working such ruin to our city. Let us not be deluded by scheming demagogues, shams or humbugs who have some ulterior motive in imposing upon the credulity of the masses. Let us present Lowell at her best, not her worst.

No race, no nationality, no community, would stand to be rated by the worst it contains, yet that is the manner in which the city of Lowell has been represented by those who for some time past have assailed her reputation. Let us be fair with our city. Let us defend her reputation against attack. Let every assailant be called upon to substantiate the charges he makes. That would soon eradicate this idea that popularity, public office, crowded churches and sometimes newspaper circulation is to be attained only by assailing the good name of the city in which we live. It is easy to destroy but difficult to build up. Truly has it been said that a fair reputation is a plant, delicate in its nature, and by no means rapid in its growth. It will not shoot up in a night like the gourd of the prophet; but like that gourd it may perish in a night.

A city discredited on the ground of bad government or bad social conditions is heavily handicapped in business. Thus the men who, by pessimistic methods, affect to work for the betterment of Lowell are really working for its detriment. This city of ours of whose badness we have recently heard so much is one of the cleanest, morally speaking, in the whole United States. It has been the wonder of travelers sojourning within our gates that not a house of ill-repute can be found within the city's limits, and the degraded victims of vice, so common in some other cities, are here unknown. All this, in spite of the fact that Lowell is a mill city and that we have here a vast number of different nationalities, is highly creditable to our people as indicating their moral, law-abiding and peaceable character. We assert without fear of contradiction that no city in Massachusetts is more free from the worst vices than is the city of Lowell. That being the case, it is our duty to boost Lowell as a city in which to live and to do business.

Rev. Mr. Willmott well says we cannot improve a man by calling him a rogue nor a city by calling it hopelessly bad. This is what some of our preachers have been trying to do. In this connection we can appreciate this remark from Rev. Mr. Willmott:

"The church may not enter into politics as such, but if, as the result of her ministry, the men are not better citizens, if they do not enter political life with more unselfish spirit, then she has failed to do the work to which her Master commissioned her."

If conditions were as bad as painted in some quarters, we might well conclude that the churches were not faithful to their mission. But there is nothing in Lowell that reflects upon the work of the churches. On the contrary the people of Lowell as a whole are a quiet, church-going people, addicted to few vices, honest, industrious and frugal. The 100,000 people in this city are not to be classed with the black sheep of the flock, and we regret to say that most of this injury to the reputation of our city has arisen from following the old sophistry, "they are like us" or from one judge all. The revilers held up a horrible spectacle as a fair sample of the whole. Preposterous! Outrageous! Let us have no more of it.

SEEN AND HEARD

Many an old maid thinks that she would know perfectly how to manage a husband if she could only manage to get one.

It is legal now for ungrateful men to chuck away that unwelcome Christmas necktie.

Even in the aeronaut's profession there is always plenty of room at the top.

The weather man must be tired of hearing people say when he tells them that he isn't feeling well, "Ah, a little under the weather, eh?"

Here is some good advice from a patient attorney's advertisement: "Invent some practical and useful article, then have it patented and turn it into money at once before some one else does. Don't wait. The man who acts is the man who wins. That's right. Don't wait. Begin today."

A thought for today—Every human being is intended to have a character of his own, to be what no other is, to do what no other can do.

"Tom says that a stitch in time is worth five in the end."

It isn't good practice to give your daughter \$1,000,000 on her wedding day. She might present hubby with an automobile and you know how far a bigger will ride if you put him on horseback, say nothing of an automobile.

A word to the wise, it may be, is sufficient, but there are very few solomons scattered around Lowell today.

The man who always takes himself seriously is sometimes looked upon by others as a first-rate joke.

One reason why so many people talk scandal is that they think it is only interesting gossip.

Advice from your friends doesn't cost anything, except sometimes when you follow it.

When the report of the wedding speaks of the bride as an attractive young woman, everybody who reads it knows she isn't pretty.

It isn't well to boast, but the man who always waits for other people to tell the world what he has done may be a long time in getting a reputation.

It is amusing to see the expression on the face of the ladies tailor when he hears somebody quote the old saying, "Figures cannot lie."

The man who is quick and sharp at repartee might as well make up his mind that he can get along all right without having many friends.

It will soon be time for the professional man who lives in the suburbs to

Easily Decided

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Lowell People.

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. E. Mulligan, living at 35 Prince Street, Lowell, Mass., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured from Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store have given me more relief than any remedy I ever used. Dull pains in my back made me miserable, and I was also bothered a great deal by the frequent action of the kidney secretions. When a friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, I resolved to try them. They soon banished the backaches, strengthened my kidneys and made me feel much better in every way. I am willing that you should use my name in recommendation of this splendid remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

110 North Building, Lowell, Mass.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

Telephone Connection

1010 Central Street, Davis Square

ST. THOMAS' SALVE
—FOR—

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

ELECTRIC AND COMBINATION
FIXTURES

At Manufacturer's Prices

—AT—
DERBY & MORSE'S
64 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

WILLIAM RIGG

The well known and reliable piano and furniture mover will attend to all orders large or small, in or out of town, and he also gives packing a specialty. Order by mail or in person at 10 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass. McGovern is employed in charge of packing.

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and whole. Call 455, see us at LOWELL INN, bustle place in Central street.

Wall Paper
—AT—

97 APPLETON ST.

plant his garden again, and business will have to be more or less neglected.

With the death of Charles F. Donnelly, the able Boston lawyer, says Practical Politics, disappears the last memory of the famous investigation of the Tewksbury almshouse, a generation ago. Gen. Butler was then governor of the state and he made a most vicious attack upon the almshouse and its management, and when a candidate for re-election followed with a spectacular campaign, displaying a piece of human skin which had been tanned like shoe leather.

There were many other things that happened at that place of refuge for the poor—the disposition of bodies and the usual comment of evils to which too often public institutions fall into. Gov. Butler fought hard and tackled the state board of charities, on which were many of the Upper Ten, so called, and they resolved to make it warm for Butler, and they did.

They decided upon Donnelly to lead the fight, because he was then as well as afterwards, a leader in his own particular set and race.

The sons of Mayflower ancestry raised the cry that the fair name of Massachusetts was being assailed. It made a hit with the class and they resolved at all hazards to get a candidate who would meet Gen. Butler. The late George D. Robinson of Chicago was drafted.

An assertion was unguardedly made that Robinson's brother at one time was unkind and then together with Donnelly's efforts among his own people, and the loss of the famous monkey wrench at the Spring Lane press, brought about Gen. Butler's defeat for governor and possibly kept him out of the White House, for had he been elected it was his intention to have given Governor Cleveland a battle for the democratic nomination in 1884.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Governor Wilson of Kentucky has remitted Kentucky's portion of the \$1000 fine entered against Berea college for violation of the Day law, which imposes a penalty for co-education of whites and negroes in the same institution. The governor says Berea has done great work in the state and was in good faith in making a test in the Day law in the courts.

President Eliot of Harvard has promised to deliver the first series of lectures on the Lowell foundation, Kenyon college, Gambier, O. By the terms of this endowment the lectures are to be delivered from time to time on some philosophical or ethical subject and are afterward to be published. President Eliot's course will be delivered in October, 1909.

The elementary school now in process of construction in East Boston will be called the Cheverus school in honor of John Cheverus, the first Roman Catholic bishop in Boston. The Cheverus school will cost about \$110,000. It will accommodate 700 pupils. The school is as nearly fireproof as possible.

The vice-chancellor of Oxford university has written a letter of appreciation to Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, acknowledging a gift of \$12,000 toward the university funds, subscribed by a number of recipients of honorary degrees from Oxford. These include Joseph H. Choate, the former American ambassador at London, Samuel L. Clemens, William Dean Howells and the late Professor Charles Eliot Norton.

Miss Ruth Smead of Pasadena, Cal., a graduate of Smith college, was the only one of 42 applicants for teachers' certificates who passed the examination conducted lately by the county board of education at Los Angeles. She attained the average of 85 per cent. required in this county in the 21 branches named by the state law and gets a grammar school certificate. The examination was one of the most rigorous ever held on the coast, and is intended, with forthcoming ones, to establish a higher standard among instructors in the public schools.

DIVORCE PAPERS

HAVE BEEN SERVED ON BYRON D. CHANDLER

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A special dispatch to the Times from Buffalo says:

Byron Chandler has been served with papers in his wife's suit for divorce. The papers were served on him as he stepped from a train in this city late Thursday afternoon.

Miss Grace Lurie, one of the principal soloists in Sam Bernard's "Nearly a Hero" company, which closed a three nights' engagement at the Star theatre, was with him at the time.

Chandler has been constantly with Miss Lurie for several months, and has refused either to affirm or deny a rumor to the effect that he has married the actress.

Chandler said that the detectives had been following him for several months and that he expected service as soon as he crossed the state line.

"I don't consider it anybody's business whether Miss Lurie and I are married or not," Chandler said. He would not talk about his wife or her suit, and refused to say whether Miss Lurie had been named as the co-respondent.

Thin, lean or scrawny people will find in MI-O-NA a maker of flesh and blood, because it causes the stomach to extract more nutritious matter from the food, which quickly enriches the blood.

MI-O-NA sold in every town in America.

Don't forget Booth's Luxative Pills are just the thing to regulate the bowels and cure constipation. 25 cents. Carter & Sherburne sell them.

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamers
Only Direct Service between Boston and Scotland.

Only Direct Service between Boston and North of Ireland.

Only Direct Service from Glasgow. Splendid accommodations and food. Latest improvements for comfort and safety.

Second cabin, Glasgow, Perth or Galloway, \$10. Third class, \$20. To Glasgow, Derby, Belfast and Liverpool. Entire rooms reserved for married couples. Children 1 to 12 years half fare.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 APPLETON ST.

OR

H. & A. ALLEN, 110 STATE ST., BOSTON

AN AGREEMENT

Has Been Reached by France and Germany

PARIS, Feb. 9.—France and Germany today signed a far-reaching agreement concerning Morocco thus banishing a spectre which for years has loomed up intermittently as the cause of strained relations between the two countries.

The agreement signed today guarantees the integrity of Morocco and insures perfect allegiance to the terms of the Algeiras act. France recognizes Germany's economic interests in Morocco while Germany recognizes the particular political interest of France there.

The agreement says the signatories are animated by a mutual desire to facilitate the operations of the Algeiras act with a view of avoiding all cause of misunderstanding between them in the future. France promises to maintain the integrity and independence of the Moroccan empire and says she is resolved to safeguard the economic equality and not to embarrass the commercial and industrial interests of Germany.

Germany, whose interest in Morocco is merely economical, recognizes that the particular political interests of France are closely linked to the consolidation of order and peace in the interior of Morocco and she agrees not to interfere with these interests.

In conclusion the signatories promise neither to pursue nor encourage any measure designed to create an economic privilege in their favor or the favor of any other power and they agree to endeavor to associate their people in commercial enterprises launched in Morocco.

There is reason to believe that the negotiations preceding this agreement have been in progress quietly since the summer of 1907 when the initiative was taken by Germany. The unfortunate Casablanca incident stopped negotiations for a while but they were vigorously renewed in Berlin last month. It is understood here that Kaiser Wilhelm was anxious to participate in the agreements assuring European peace that was being concluded by his neighbors but from which Germany was isolated and remained a stranger.

France is assured that this accord would be welcomed in London, St. Petersburg and Madrid, and she is confident that it will meet with the approval of the sultan of Morocco to whom it will be immediately communicated by M. Regnault, the French minister who is now at Fez.

A striking coincidence is found in the fact that this agreement was signed at the moment of the arrival in Berlin of King Edward, particularly as there is a strong inclination in diplomatic quarters to consider the improvement of Franco-German relations as one of the objects of this visit.



MRS. SARAH JANE WILLIAMS

WORTH FORTUNE

But Woman Played on Charity

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Possessed of a fortune of more than \$40,000, Miss Sarah Jane Williams, who died last September at the home of Mrs. S. A. Vibbert, 19 Dartmouth street, had been supported for years by charity.

With an income of \$2000 a year she played on the sympathies of some of the most pronounced church and social workers of the Back Bay and South

End and took from their kindness a bare living for herself and adopted son Philip.

This fact alone would mark her as a woman of mystery, but in addition it has been learned that she was a graduate of at least an attendant of Mt. Holyoke seminary (now college), a graduate of a medical school at Philadelphia at a time when women physicians were few, and afterward in 1872 city physician of Springfield.

When she died she was between 65 and 70 years. Her manner was charming; she had a soft, refined voice, though in her later days the infirmities of her temper sometimes tried the patience of those who cared for her. She had blue eyes and soft chestnut hair, silvered by age—some say she was prematurely aged by a blighted romance in youth.

The trustees of the Lowell Textile school have submitted their annual report to the legislature and it contains much information of interest to the public.

The cost for maintenance during the year, including the salaries of instructors, and administrative salaries, for supplies, and so forth, amounted to \$64,550.95, and this cost is reduced by receipts to the amount of \$31,092.83, bringing the net cost of maintenance to \$33,458.12.

The institution cost the state \$35,000, and the city \$5000, while the amount received from tuitions came to \$15,515.62. The land is valued at \$105,500.00, and the buildings at \$259,935.17, and it is a noticeable fact that the equipment is nearly as great as the value of the buildings, being valued at \$210,135.90.

There are four buildings, Southwick hall, Kitson hall, the boiler house, and the Patmouth street building, giving in all a total floor space of 128,453 square feet.

In all there were 172 students at the school during the year, of whom the greatest percentage took the course in chemistry and dyeing. There are five courses, and one mixed course. Out of the 172 students, six were specialists. In the evening department, a total membership reached 505, and the favorite course seemed to be in mechanics. For

the evening students there are 15 courses.

There were 27 instructors, six of whom teach textile design and power weaving, six chemistry and dyeing, four woolen and worsted yarn, four textile engineering, and the remainder

TEXTILE SCHOOL
Annual Report Submitted to Legislature

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.



DON'T THINK

that because we're not exploiting bargain sales every day that we're standing still.

We're having an excellent business right along, and cleaning up winter stocks as usual.

THERE ARE ATTRACTIVE PRICES IN OVERCOATS

Rogers-Peet and other first-rate makers—

\$15, \$20, \$25,

for coats that sold for five and ten dollars higher.

JUST AS GOOD CHANCES IN SUITS

and suits that are modern and up-to-date,

\$8, \$10 and \$15

prices from four to eight dollars less than first figures.

SHOES also that were four dollars are fast going out for

\$2.75

in other courses. The average number of students at an instructor is 25.

These figures show an increase of 44 in the day course, and 22 in the night department, over the previous year. Instruction is by lectures, blackboard illustrations, models, mechanical problems, drawing, "knocking down," assembling and operating textile machinery and power machinery, laboratory and machine shop practice, and so forth.

One of the most interesting lists of figures brought out by the report, shows the position attained by graduates from the institution. The list is as follows:

Principal of textile school or dept.	1
Textile industrial school	1
Mill owner	1
Mill corporate treasurer	1
Mill agent	2
Mill superintendent	11
Mill assistant superintendent	1
Mill assistant manager	1
Mill foreman of department	18
Mill purchasing agent	1
Mill auditor and accountant	8
Textile designer	30
In commission house	3
Electrician	1
Assistant engineer	1
Draftsman	1
Chemist and dyer	29
In business, textile distributing or incident therein	23
Journalist	1
Student	1
Deceased	1
Total	178

Graduates Get Positions

A recent canvass shows that about 60 per cent. of the graduates from the day classes are receiving a salary of over \$1000 a year and 20 per cent. are receiving \$2000 and over, with some cases of \$4000, \$5000, and \$7000 salaries. The first graduate has not yet been out of school 10 years.

Of the 173 day pupils, 136, or 80 per cent., are residents of Massachusetts, 51 cities and towns being represented; 161, or 94 per cent., are from New England, of which Boston is the commercial center, or from New York city distributing houses; the balance are from northern states, the Philippines or Hawaii, with the exception of one from Japan and one from Mexico. The annual tuition charged United States citizens not residents of Massachusetts is \$150 per annum, as against \$100 for residents and \$300 for foreigners.

The roster of the 505 evening pupils shows 15 cities and towns represented. Although the opening of an evening textile school at Lawrence diverted a large number of pupils, this loss has been more than made up elsewhere, the aggregate of evening pupils being now 365, as against 452 for 1907. The cost to the commonwealth per student during the year 1907 was \$225, and during 1908, \$262. With the same percentage of gain in the number of pupils for the coming year, the cost would be lowered to \$155.

The report asks for an additional appropriation.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends and relatives who with their kind words of sympathy aided us during the death of our beloved mother and all those who contributed floral offerings will ever be remembered by us.

Mrs. John McNulty,
Mrs. David Cordingley,
Mrs. James Hamilton,
Also Madden family.

125 Stores **M. F. O'KEEFFE** 125 Stores

NEW ENGLAND'S CUT-PRICE GROCER

Flour Advances

If you have read the daily papers during the past week you must have noticed that Flour has advanced about \$1.00 a barrel. The lowest price the advertised brands can now be purchased for is \$7.00, \$7.25 and from that to \$8.00.

O'KEEFFE'S FAMOUS XXXX FLOUR
CAN BE PURCHASED AT

\$5.99 BBL. 75c BAG

From now till Saturday. After Saturday the price will be regulated according to market conditions.

227 Central St., - 513 Merrimack St.

Free Delivery

SUIT FOR \$500,000

Entered Against Former Baseball Magnate, A. H. Soden

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The mystery surrounding the \$500,000 suit of Frederick L. Small against Arthur H. Soden was partially dispelled at 4.57 yesterday afternoon, when George Libby, attorney for Mr. Small, filed papers at the court house which declare that Mr. Soden alienated the affections of Mrs. Small.

The suit, which asked the largest amount ever recorded in a similar case in Suffolk county, was brought in December, and Mr. Soden said at the time that he had not the slightest idea what the nature of the suit could be.

Rumors that the suit was based on operations in the stock market were frequent at the time, but Mr. Small refused to make his grievances public and his attorneys declared that out of consideration for Mr. Soden no mention of the object of the suit would be made.

Contrary to the mystery that at first enveloped the case, the allegations filed yesterday in behalf of Mr. Small are specific.

He recites the fact that he was married July 31, 1893, to Laura M. Patterson, and that her affections were alienated from him about the 11th day of November, 1908.

The allegations state that Mr. Soden was at one time a guest at the home of Mr. Small and that great damage had been done the defendant by the alienation of his wife's affections. Other allegations are made which if ever brought out in court will make the trial one of the famous ones of the state.

Small, who was at one time a hotel clerk, is now said to be a broker with an office at 19 Congress street. He lives in Newtonville and is a director in the Commercial National bank of Boston.

Mr. Soden is represented in the suit by Johnson, Clapp, Underwood, and Whipple. News & Ogden appear for Mr. Small. It is thought that the case may become most sensational when it reaches trial. No comment on the papers filed yesterday could be obtained from members of either of the firms named above.

It scarcely knew the man who is bringing the suit," was Mr. Soden's comment when the suit was brought. "I only know that my bank account was attached, but I certainly don't know what I am being sued for."

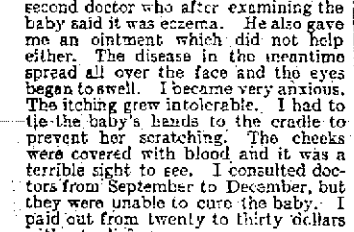
BABY'S ITCHING WAS INTOLERABLE

Girl of Six Months had Fearful Attack of Eczema—Spread All Over Her Face and Eyes Began to Swell—Scratched Till Blood Came—Relieved in a Night and

CURED BY CUTICURA AFTER LONG SUFFERING

"When my little girl was six months old I noticed small red spots on her right cheek. I did not pay any attention to them but finally the spots grew so large that I sent for the doctor who said it was ringworm. He prescribed an ointment which I used for two weeks, but instead of helping the eruption, the ointment seemed to make it worse. Then I went to a second doctor who after examining the baby said it was eczema. I had to tie the baby's hands to the cradle to prevent her scratching. The cheeks were covered with blood and it was a terrible sight to see. I consulted doctors from September to December, but they were unable to cure the baby. I paid out from twenty to thirty dollars without relief.

"One of my friends told me of the Cuticura Remedies and I sent at once for a set which I began to use that evening. The next morning the baby's face was all white instead of red and you can imagine how surprised I was. I cannot find words enough to praise Cuticura and I do not know what would have become of my baby only for it. I used the Cuticura Remedies until the eczema entirely disappeared. The child is now three years old and quite well. I used three cases of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent and I never use any other soap. I always recommend them whenever there is a chance for doing so. I will send you one of her pictures which she had taken just after she was healed. Mrs. P. E. Gunabin, Sheldon, Ia., July 13, 1908."



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THE CYPHERS

Incubators and Brooders

Though costing a little more at the start, are the Cheapest Because

They cost less to run, are simpler to control and produce a larger number of strong, healthy chicks than any other on the market. Call and see the 1909 patterns. Fireproof and insurable. A catalogue for the asking.

Bartlett & Dow
216 Central Street.

Asbestos Coverings

In All Thicknesses.

C. B. COBURN CO., 63 Market St.

JOHN E. REDMOND

Re-Elected President of Irish League

DUBLIN, Feb. 9.—The national directory of the United Irish League met here yesterday and made public its annual report. John E. Redmond was re-elected president.

The national convention of the league will be held today. It will be the largest convention of the league on record and it has been found necessary to refuse all visitors' tickets, owing to lack of space. The keenest fight is expected on Secretary Birrell's land bill. A strong minority, led by William O'Brien and Timothy Healey, is urging its rejection outright. Mr. Redmond and John Dillon with a majority of the members favor the acceptance of the bill, subject to amendment.

CLUB LICENSES

NOT INCLUDED IN THE LICENSE LAW

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—Chief Justice Edward C. Dubois of the state supreme court handed down an opinion yesterday which settled negatively the question of whether club liquor licenses are included in the law providing that not more than one license shall be issued for every 500 inhabitants. The entire court concurred in the opinion as written by the chief justice.

The case was brought by leaders of the anti-saloon movement who sought to have made null and void all licenses in excess of the 387 allowed by the last census population of the city of Providence and that clubs should be included.

The court held that a club is not in any legal sense a tavern or victualling house and is not regulated or licensed as such. Emphasis is laid on the fact that club liquor is sold to members only, while dealers sell it for public consumption.

In dismissing the case mention is made of the fact that the population of a town in which a club is located is not a negligible factor so far as the club's membership is concerned. The court held that the laws governing club liquor licenses and those governing the sale or manufacture of liquor to the public are entirely distinct chapters in the state laws.

CHINESE DELEGATE

SUBMITS REPORT TO THE OPIUM COMMISSION

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.—Good progress is being made by the international opium commission. The delegates of various nations, including the United States and Japan, have presented their reports, and yesterday China presented her memorandum. The Chinese delegate, Tong Kalsen, in his introductory statement, admitted that the information furnished regarding the area under opium cultivation and the stock of opium were largely guesswork, owing to the absence of proper means for collecting statistics. The report itself makes a similar admission. The Chinese official in many cases by the Chinese authorities and the approximate result of the sifting of scraps of information received here and there. This is especially true with regard to estimates about inland provinces where taxation is irregular and public order is not maintained. The Chinese delegate, however, pointed out that the opium problem is a matter of conjecture.

The report estimates the total production of native opium in 1908 at 24,500 tons, and endeavors to establish that in 1909 the output was reduced to 21,500 tons. It places the total number of opium smokers at 14,455,595. The report alleges, with reference to the enormous increase recently in the clandestine importation of morphine, that Japan is the main source of supply. The statement is based on a report according to the customs return, only 96 ounces of morphine were imported in the whole of China during 1907, yet stocks of 1000 ounces or more of opium were kept. A list of anti-opium remedies is given. All of them containing opium or morphine.

SKATING PARTY

AMATEUR CONTESTS HELD IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—In the amateur championship and novice skating races held at the St. Nicholas rink last night, Phil Kearney, the best expert, won the half mile and one mile skating events. The amateur championship was contested greatly to the surprise of the spectators, who expected to see Lamy last night. To avoid trouble with the Amateur Skating Association, however, he borrowed skates from other contestants but failed to qualify in either of the two events, in which he started. Summary:

Half mile novice, won by Thomas Egan, St. Nicholas, C. B. Jackson, New York, A. C. Egan, C. E. Skehan, Akron, A. C. Broadbent, third. Time—1:40.4.

Half mile, international championship, won by Phil Kearney, Wanderers Hockey Club, New York; C. Grainger, Wanderers H. C., second; Fred Robson, Toronto, Can., third. Time—1:25.2.

Mile, international championship, won by P. J. Kearney, Wanderers H. C., C. Grainger, W. H. C. second; H. E. Springhill, N. S., third. Time—3:02.

Mile handicap, won by A. H. Taylor, New York A. C. (50 yards); R. E. Taylor, Wanderers H. C. (100 yards); and Wm. M. Taylor, N. Y. A. C. (150 yards); third. Time—3:02.2.

STRIKE ENDED

DEMANDS OF THE MEN ARE GRANTED

LYNN, Feb. 9.—A strike of pickers, cover and machine operators at the shoe factory of M. C. Crutcher, which settled last night, Mr. Crutcher regarding to the demands of the men for an increase in pay amounting to one quarter of a cent on each pair of shoes of two particular grades. Sixty men have been out on strike since last Thursday.

Mayor Rich made an effort to have the matter adjusted by getting the Lesters' union, but a Lesters' Machine Operators' union, to which the strikers belong, refused to submit to differences to the state board of arbitration. Finally, as a result of his experience, Mayor Rich announced last night that he would submit to the city council a plan for the formation of a permanent local arbitration board, to consider labor disputes.



HATHAWAY THEATRE

If the theatre-going people of this city are appreciative of the efforts of the management, Hathaway's theatre, Lowell's popular vaudeville house, will play to capacity every performance this week. Two of the acts, that of Lawrence Crane, the Irish Wizard, and "The Star Boat," are well worth the price of admission alone to say nothing of the remainder of the bill which is of a high class.

The bill is metropolitan in every respect though the price of admission to the theatre has not been changed.

Taylor Granville's one-act romance entitled "The Star Boat," is a show in itself. It is presented in three scenes, the climax being a red-hot boxing bout between two featherweights. The theme of the story centres around two scrappers, Joe Crane, the Goslin, and "Kid" Spaulding, champion featherweight of the world. The Goslin is a boxer, but for some reason or other has never had an opportunity to get into the ring until the man who was to get up, "Kid" Spaulding, got injured in an accident and the management of the boxing club decides to give Joe a show. Martin Hennerly, a light promoter and referee, who also takes a kindly interest in the kid, wants to "fix" the fight and thereby win a good bunch of money from the sports who bet on the fight to be on the level, but Joe, despite the fact that he needs the money, refuses to enter into any sham arrangement, and it looks as though he would lose his golden opportunity to win laurels in the ring, but being unable to secure an opponent who would stand any show, the kid, the promoter, finally agrees to allow Joe to meet the kid. Prior to the bout the betting is all on the kid, heavy odds being offered as the kid is thought that it would be a but a foregone conclusion. The third scene is the prize ring with scores of right enthusiasts crowded around the ring. The scene opens on the close of a preliminary bout and then the principals in the main bout, Joe and the kid, enter the ring and in a few minutes they are engaged in a struggle which is a real treat to the audience. It looks as though the youngsters were hammering the life out of each other, and it is really to say the least. Finding that the popular Joe is getting too tough to cope with, the kid, before he drinks the contents of the copied bottle of his sweetener, Magma, Farrell, who is fond of lighters and in love with Joe, smashes the bottle with a will directed blow with a cane. For over twenty years the lighting is broken and each fighter young immediately, but just before the close of the fourth round the kid is sent down for the second time by Joe and the latter, besides winning the fight, wins a wife, Magma Farrell.

While "The Star Boat" is down as

the headline it is doubtful if it is any better liked than the act put on by Lawrence Crane, the well-known Lowell boy, who today is one of the most famous magicians and illusionists on the stage. During his ten years or more on the stage, Mr. Crane has rapidly risen in the ranks and today performs illusions which are yet to be duplicated. Mr. Crane is supported by May Crawford and company. The feature of his performance is his peerless Hindoo Sarcophagus mystery. Miss Crawford is placed in a sarcophagus, which is suspended in the air and apparently arranged so that it would be impossible for the woman to get out of it. Then an empty trunk is pushed to the front of the stage and shown to the audience. To further show that the trunk is not a trick affair large plates of glass are placed on the bottom, sides, front and back, and then closed. Prof. Crane drew a revolver at the suspended sarcophagus and then rushing to the trunk opens the front and there, reposed in a lying position, is Miss Crawford. Many people have thought that the professor uses two women and to prove that he doesn't he offers \$1000 to any person who proves that he uses more than one person.

The cremation is an illusion which also starts the people thinking. Miss Crawford is enclosed in a Japanese screen, a fire is started and after the smoke clears away the screen is opened and it is found that the young woman has been transformed into a little colored boy, while running through the orchestra towards the stage is Miss Crawford.

Aside from that there are bow tricks and coin tricks and canary tricks, and so forth, in all of which Mr. Crane drives home the fact that he has been a profound student of magic and is a subtle illustrator of the same. His stage settings are rich.

The Raven Trio, two men and a woman, perform some excellent and amusing equilibristic tricks. One of the features of their act is doing the trick "straight" and then reversing, something which is rarely done by other equilibristas.

The Dancers, Frankie and Johnnie, canyons, and tried some skaters, are the certain rollers, and make a bit right from the start. Frankie Daley is possessed of a sweet voice and during the course of the act renders a selection in a pleasing manner. One of the novelties introduced by the couple is back and wing dancing, or roller skating.

Josephine Branta does not look very good when she first faces the audience, but before she has finished her first vocal selection she has won the applause. She appears in various songs and dances, her work being performed in a manner which elicits applause.

Jessie Lewers and Ada Mitchell, who appear in "Girl and a Girl," are no strangers in this city, but they are as welcome as the flowers in spring for when it comes to a comedienne, they are a singing and comedy they have little difficulty in carrying on the job.

Smith and Smythe, the singing duo, are there with the vocal instruments, and bring their voices into good use. They sing the new songs and the old songs and a mixture of the old and new songs. They joke, prove him at each other and the audience and bring down the house with their rendition of that now popular song "Sulphur."

Last but by no means least is a roll of pictures depicting the troubles and tribulations of prospective marriage during the rebellious times in France.

Performances will be given every afternoon and evening during the remainder of the week.

A Dimple Maker

Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs

Scott's Emulsion

Your doctor will tell you so. Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. It brings dimples and rounded limbs.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

Handy to Relieve Stomach Distress and Indigestion

As there is often some one in your family who suffers an attack of indigestion or some form of Stomach trouble, why don't you keep a case of Diapiesin in the house handy?

This harmless blessing will digest anything you can eat without the slightest discomfort, and regulate a sour Stomach five minutes after.

Tell your pharmacist to let you read the formula plainly printed on these 50-cent cases of Diapiesin, then you will readily see why they cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach/Heartburn and prevent at once such miseries as Belching of Gas, Eructations of sour undigested food, Nausea, Headaches, Dizziness, Constipation and other Stomach disorders.

Some folks have tried so long to find relief from indigestion with the common every-day cures advertised that they have about made up their mind that they have something else wrong, or believe theirs is a case of Nervousness, Gastritis, Catarrh of the Stomach or Cancer.

This is a serious mistake. Your real trouble is, what you eat does not digest. Instead, it ferments and sours, turns to acid, Gas and Stomach poisons which will putrefy in the entire digestive tract and intestines, and, besides, poison the breath, with nauseous odors.

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion, and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the Stomach, is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Diapiesin.

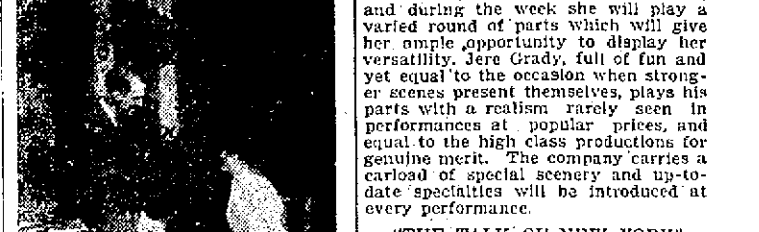
One candy-like Triangule, taken after eating, will promptly digest all your food, the same as a strong, healthy Stomach would do it.

YIDDISH PLAYERS

The Yiddish Dramatic company, headed by the most prominent Yiddish actress, Miss Kany Lirin, comprising the Edwin A. Relkin's All-Star Yiddish company, make their appearance in this city in one of the best Yiddish plays entitled "Mirele Effros" ("The Jewish Queen Lear"), which has scored a tremendous success in one of New York theatres. She is supported by a cast of popular Yiddish players.

"THE MAN OF THE HOUR"

"The Man of the Hour" comes again on Friday, Feb. 12, opening at the Opera House for an engagement of two days, including a matinee Saturday. Sometime ago it affected a real triumph here, on which occasion it



filled the house for its entire engagement. There is no other play now before the public exactly like this, and while its success has given rise to the belief that theatregoers of the land are eager for a discussion of political and social matters on the stage, as a sheer matter of fact, the Broadway play simply humanized an everyday political impasse and made it of general appeal through showing that the men who fight the battles for control of office and the spoils thereof are every-

DON'T BE WITHOUT IT

Every household should have a bottle of peroxide of hydrogen. It is a powerful, harmless and odorless antiseptic. Of very great value as a tooth wash or gargle. Four ounces 15c. 12 oz. 25c. and full pint 40c. Sealed bottles. Howard, the druggist, 157 Central Street.

Lowell, Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1909.

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

BARGAINS in LACES

Some of the prettiest laces of the season are offered at this underprice selling. As our own importations we can offer them at about a third or a half less than the usual prices. The several lots which follow are all new styles and are fresh from the custom house. We started yesterday morning with some 27,000 yards, so there is plenty of lace left for today's choosing.

LOT 1—Linen Laces, in very pretty designs, 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches wide. Regular price 10c and 12 1/2c, only. 5c a Yard

LOT 2—Fine Torchon Laces, in neat patterns for trimming, 1 to 3 1/2 inches wide. Regular price 10c, only. 5c a Yard

LOT 3—Torchon Laces in a big assortment of edges and insertions, in medium widths, durable qualities, suitable for washable garments. Regular price 5c and 8c, only. 3c a Yard

LOT 4—Fine Valenciennes lace in fine edgings and insertions to match, in all widths, all new and pretty designs for trimmings, usual price 5c a yard, we offer this big lot at only 25c a Dozen Yards

ON SALE IN OUR PALMER STREET BASEMENT

Where we are giving up six counters to its selling.

We're Having a GREAT SALE OF GINGHAMS

All new designs and color combinations. All fast colors, good lengths. Regular 25c gingham.

ONLY 12 1-2c A YARD

Better come for a summer dress at half the regular price.

PALMER STREET CENTRE AISLE

CHARITY DEPARTMENT

Must Get Along With \$75,000 This Year

A Little Less Than Last Year—Appropriation All Fixed With \$9000 to the Good—Hot Air Meeting Last Night

The committee on appropriations held another meeting last night, did a lot of talking and incidentally a little work. The mayor was present in the interest of the charity board for which he wanted the committee to appropriate \$75,000. The committee, however, trimmed the charity department's estimate to \$75,000.

The committee also voted a change in the method of appointing the engineer's office to the extent that all departments wanting engineering work done will have to pay for it. The system at present in vogue is for the engineer to do the work at the expense of his own department, and in order to square things up the committee took from the engineer's department and distributed the appropriations along the line. As the appropriations stand at the present time they are overbalanced by the estimated revenue to the extent of about \$9000 and that amount will remain in the general treasury and await an emergency call.

The committee resumed operations on the school department where it left off at its last meeting.

Alderman Stevens suggested a rap at the evening schools.

"Why can't we cut some off there?" queried Mr. Qua.

"You can cut it all off but they'll get the money just the same," said Mr. Dexter.

Mr. Qua moved that the evening school salaries be made \$20,000 instead of \$21,740. It was so voted. This estimate had received a previous cut of \$1000, so that the cut last night amounted to \$740.

The committee next turned its attention to the state aid department. The whole amount asked for was \$34,000 and it had previously been cut to \$30,000.

The question of how much money over and above the amount required for appropriations was touched upon.

Chairman Gray announced that the cuts made in estimates up to date would leave a balance of \$8000 in the treasury. Mayor Brown thought it would be well to take \$5000 of the \$8000 and distribute it through the departments. He was not in favor of so appropriating as to leave any of the departments to return for appropriations to piece them out.

The reports for former years showed that a balance not exceeding \$3000 had been left in the city treasury over and over.

The spell was broken by cutting street department "other expenses" from \$35,000 to \$32,500, and by giving to "street watering" \$12,500 instead of \$12,000.

The committee's next hop was to the water department, and the question came on the committee's rights relative to the water department's estimates.

At a previous meeting the clerk told, Homer L. P. Turcotte, had been instructed to ask the opinion of the city solicitor relative to it, and that official replied to the effect, in substance, that the water department was practically immune from the ravages of the committee. The city solicitor allowed that while the committee had the right to say how much the water board would spend, the revenue of that department accrued to its credit to be used by that department.

It was finally voted that \$933,164.00 be appropriated for the water department from the revenues of that department.

Mr. Stevens moved that \$75,000 be appropriated for the charity department. Mr. Kearns dissented. The vote on the committee favored that amount.

Mr. Stevens moved that \$7974 be given for salaries, and \$16,128 for other expenses of the city messenger's department. Voted. The total is \$19,902, \$173 more than last year and \$724.55 less than was asked for.

Mr. Stevens moved that \$5000 be appropriated to the engineering department, other departments to pay for their own engineering. Voted. Mr. Stevens moved that \$30,500 be appropriated to sundries in the street department. Voted.

Mr. Dexter moved that state aid be allowed \$32,000 instead of \$30,000. Voted.

Mr. Kearns moved that the \$300 cut off from the appropriation for grading at the Bartlett school be restored. Voted.

MAXIM "GUN SILENCER"

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The first public demonstration of the new Maxim "gun silencer" was given here yesterday by its inventor, Hiram Percy Maxim, before representatives of the press and a number of prominent gun manufacturers and sporting men.

The device is a cylindrical affair, barely six inches long, and about an inch in diameter, which fits snugly on the muzzle of any gun. United States army rifles and other powerful guns were fired with the anti-noise attachment and the resultant report was scarcely louder than a mild hand-clap. Mr. Maxim declared that the device could be effectively silencing the running of a machine.

DO YOU KNOW WE ARE SELLING

BEST STANDARD Teas 23c lb **BEST STANDARD Coffees 17c**

Regular 60c Kind. Regular 35c Kind.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Direct Importing Co.

15 Prescott St., Up One Flight. Just Around the Corner from Merrimack Square. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.



AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS AT ANCHOR

VILLAFRANCA, Feb. 9.—This is a photograph of the first squadron of the American battle-ship fleet at anchor in the bay of Villafranca. The ships are the Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota. The picture was taken by one of the seamen, who climbed the RH to the great mast back of the ship and made a snapshot. Villafranca is one of the most beautiful places on the Riviera.

AMES VS. LODGE

A Washington View of the Controversy

The Washington correspondent of Practical Politics has the following about the Ames-Lodge contest for U. S. senator:

"The plan of Butler Ames, congressman from the fifth Massachusetts district, to oust Henry Cabot Lodge from the seat in the United States senate, has been the absorbing talk of the capital—or the Bay State section of it—all the week. Not that the plan is so clear that anybody can understand it, or that Mr. Lodge trembles over the prospect of being ousted. When seen about it the other day by a group of Massachusetts newspaper men, he was so calm that they all thought he had heard of it. But he had. His Massachusetts mail has been besieged with remarks about Ames—remarks so thoughtful and plain that they would make rare reading in the Lowell District.

"To Control Legislature

The "plan" as understood here, is to get control of the Massachusetts legislature of 1910 and 1911. The latter will elect a senator in the early spring, when the term of Mr. Lodge expires; a year ago Col. Ames wrote that if no one else would run against the senior senator, he would himself—hence all this talk. It is said by Massachusetts men visiting Washington that Ames already has sounded several leading republicans as to their willingness to go out and get skinned by Lodge, and so far has made no headway. This woods always have been full of men who would like to come to the senate. Samuel L. Powers is supposed to have cherished that ambition, in a gentlemanly sort of way. Eugene K. Foss did once, in a very gentlemanly way. Friends of John L. Bates have thought his vindication should take the form of an election in the senate some time.

John W. Weeks even now is pointed out as a "good man for the place." Curtis Guild, Jr., would not refuse the honor. Jerry McCarthy probably could and a candidate in 24 hours, if some one with wealth and ambition asked him to, while Ben Gibby would have a pistol elected in less time than that.

Make Lodge Framer

Yet with all the mumblings against Lodge, all the open assaults of his enemies and the secret ambitions of his friends, none of all the men mentioned above, or a dozen others, ever had the slightest serious idea of facing the field. Lodge has received his jabs in the past few years, some of them pretty good ones, but they only effect, apparently, has been to settle him a little more firmly in his senatorial seat.

Yet the Ames announcement is interesting. The little Lowell bantam is a fighter and he has money and political skill; and any announcement that a politician thinks of going into a fight and putting up \$100,000 to carry it through is enough to bring the strutters to their feet at the rate of 100 a minute. They are about to go to an arena in Massachusetts, and in some towns make up the bulk of the voting population. So it will be seen right off the bat that Col. Ames will start with a large following.

A prominent citizen that has run for high office, like Sidney O. Higney, for instance, could lend him a list of patriots that would swear to carry every legislative district in the state or bankrupt him in the attempt. Nothing is easier than to "organize" a political campaign and win every election.

After that, or when the organization really gets down to business, there is less done in the district line and more in party lines.

Ames Has Capacity

Yet, as stated, the Ames announcement should not be passed lightly by. The Lowell congressman has the vivacity of an Indian, under his placid exterior and a capacity for making trouble, hardly to be expected from a senator.

What's What

WHAT'S WHAT A BOTTLE OF NEURALGIC ANODYNE COSTS.

Why, Oh why, do people suffer from neuralgic pains when they can be quickly cured for a few cents.

Probably, when in that agonizing condition, they cannot think of the old, time tried and standard specific for neuralgia which is for sale everywhere at only 25 cents a large bottle.

NEURALGIC ANODYNE is a friend indeed in time of need, for it can be used internally and externally, and besides neuralgia, it cures cramps in the stomach, rheumatism, pleurisy, nervous headache, lame back, or an irritating cough. Keep it in the house all the time. If you don't know about NEURALGIC ANODYNE, ask your neighbor. Made by The Twissell-Champin Co., Portland, Me.

25 CURES NEURALGIC ANODYNE

Why, Oh why, do people suffer from neuralgic pains when they can be quickly cured for a few cents.

Probably, when in that agonizing condition, they cannot think of the old, time tried and standard specific for neuralgia which is for sale everywhere at only 25 cents a large bottle.

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More Time for Other Things

A Modern Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

M. F. Gookin Co., 35 Market St. Lowell

MAN AND WIFE

ARE CHARGED WITH SECRETING YOUNG GIRL

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Deep mystery surrounds the disappearance from home Jan. 21 of Miss, the 17-year-old daughter of Charles Wallingford of Longan street, this city. The father, who has been living with his two young daughters, the wife having left him, has been charged with concealing her in his efforts to save her from the hands of a man who, Mrs. Frank Hart of South Main street, could furnish the clue if they would. The girl was traced to their house a week ago yesterday. Two days later Mr. Wallingford, accompanied by City Marshal Charles Allen, called upon them, but they refused, it is stated, to give any information concerning the girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart were brought before the police court yesterday on the charge of secreting Miss Wallingford from her father on Feb. 3. They pleaded not guilty. Mr. Wallingford testified substantially that the respondents had used their influence to get her to go to some place in Massachusetts where her mother is living. He said he had been going to school and keeping house for her father alternately with her younger sister.

Mr. James Barr Ames also appeared before the committee to urge the re-establishment of the commission. He cited the importance of the work and the desirability of bringing it to completion, especially since the start had been made.

In discussing the matter afterward Senator Ames said that in his opinion no state commission could undertake a higher task or one more necessary than study the matter of uniform legislation in the states.

BOY MAY DIE

WAS INJURED IN A COASTING ACCIDENT

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 9.—Herminas Hamel, 9 years of age, residing in West Manchester, is at the Sacred Heart hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull at the base of the head, and two companions, Alphonse and Honorius Bernard, 21 and 9 years of age respectively, are at their home, the former suffering from a broken wrist and the latter a fractured elbow, and all the result of a coasting accident.

While the injuries to the other two are not considered dangerous, their exact nature is not yet known. It is feared that the younger Bernard boy may have suffered internal injuries.

Women's Health

may be protected and improved by keeping the blood in good condition, the stomach well, the liver active and the bowels regular by the timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Come and Get a FREE SAMPLE

Would you walk six or eight blocks to get a free sample of something that would absolutely, completely and permanently cure your Headache, or Nervousness, or Dyspepsia, or Rheumatism, or Pains, and relieve you of that tired, half-sick feeling, and make you feel cheerful, healthy and strong?

Would you accept a gift a sample that does not cost you a cent, that is perfectly harmless and very pleasant to the taste, and that will make you feel better from the first dose?

We have sent our representative to Lowell in order that he may meet you and talk with people who are not well, may explain the ingredients of Kickapoo Sagwa and show just what it will cure.

Our representative and the famous Kickapoo Indian Chief, Red Cloud, are now at A. W. Dows & Co's Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Central Streets, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. every day. You are invited to go and meet them and talk with them about your ailments. You will be presented with a free sample of Kickapoo Sagwa and you can see for yourself how much good it does you.

Kickapoo Medicines are not secret, unknown remedies. The ingredients of Kickapoo Sagwa, Kickapoo Liver Pills, Kickapoo Corns Ointment, Kickapoo Worm Killer and Kickapoo Oil are printed plainly on each package. You know exactly what you are taking. Our representative will explain why, or any druggist or chemist can explain why the ingredients of each Kickapoo Medicine are remarkably beneficial for the purposes intended.

You are asked to buy secret remedies. We invite you to buy known, standard, proven remedies of the highest class.

A free sample of Sagwa will be presented without charge. Every Kickapoo remedy is guaranteed to be satisfactory. The druggist from whom you buy it is authorized by us to refund your money fully if you do not get the results that you expected from the use of any Kickapoo Medicine.

Get a free sample of Kickapoo Sagwa and medicine gratis.

THE KICKAPOO MEDICINE COMPANY,

CLINTONVILLE, CONN.

THE MAURETANIA

12-18 John Street